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An Annotated Vascular Flora of Areas Adjacent to the Dempster Highway, Central Yukon Territory II. Dicotyledonae

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Abstract: The Ogilvie Mountains, glaciated in Wisconsin time, are crossed by the Dempster Highway which links unglaciated areas to the south and north. Over 400 taxa were identified from the vascular flora during a vegetation study of the area. This paper provides annotations on the Dicotyledonae including notes on their global and biogeoclimatic distribution, life-form, abundance and habitat. *Ranunculus sulphureus* var. *intercedens*, *Cardamine occidentalis*, *Cerastium Beeringianum* var. *grandiflorum*, *Silene macrosperma* and *Rorippa curvisiliqua* are believed to represent new records to the Yukon flora, and other records add new information to the distribution of a large number of taxa. The Gramineae, Cyperaceae and Juncaceae account for 23–24 per cent of the taxa from the area. The flora is dominated by hemicryptophytes (59 per cent of the taxa) with mainly a tussock, rosette or scapose habit. The distribution of taxa in the flora is: Circumpolar 43 per cent, Amphi-Beringian 24 per cent, North American 29 per cent and Euroamerican less than 1 per cent.

KEY INDEX WORDS: *Dempster Highway, flora, habitats, phytogeographic distribution, vascular plants, Yukon Territory.*

Introduction

In the Central Yukon Territory, the Dempster Highway crosses the Southern Ogilvie Mountains, glaciated in Wisconsin time, and links areas unglaciated to its south with a large unglaciated part of the Yukon to the north. This history, the phytogeographic position of the area, its geology and largely unexplored flora, led us to undertake a vegetation study of areas adjacent to the Dempster Highway in the Ogilvie Mountain area. During this study (Kojima 1972, 1973, 1978), well over 400 taxa were determined from the vascular flora.

This paper includes an annotated list of the Dicotyledonae collected from the area. Like the preceding paper (Kojima and Brooke 1986) which included the Pteridophyta, Gymnospermae and Monocotyledonae, notes are included on the abundance, life-form, global and biogeoclimatic zonal distribution and habitats of the taxa found by us. Records of Porsild (1974) not found by us in the area are included as [ ], and plants given as rare to the Yukon by Douglas *et al.* (1981) are indicated by an asterisk (*).

A description of the collection area, its vegetation and an explanation of the annotated categories we employed are given in the preceding paper (Kojima and Brooke 1986. A brief summary and analysis of the vascular flora (Parts I and II) concludes this paper.

Annotated List of Species

Dicotyledonae

SALICACEAE

Populus balsamifera L. ssp. *balsamifera*
Mesophanerophyte scapose. North American; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran. Occasional; river banks and flood plains with hygric subeutrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones.

Populus tremuloides Michx.
Mesophanerophyte scapose. North American; widespread. Occasional. South-facing slopes with mesic subeutrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones.

Salix alaxensis (Anderss.) Cov. ssp. *alaxensis*
Microphanerophyte caespitose. Amphi-Beringian; Arctic, Subarctic. Abundant. Flood plains with hygric subeutrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-31; MP 9 (14 km), 72-06-29.

Salix alaxensis (Anderss.) Cov. ssp. *longistylis* (Rydb.) Hult.
North American. Similar to above. MP 96 (154 km), 73-06-19.

Salix arbusculoides Anderss.
Microphanerophyte caespitose. North American; western Subarctic and Boreal. Occasional; stream edges and flood plains with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW zone. MP 31 (50 km), 73-06-21.

Salix arctica Pall. ssp. *arctica*
Chamaephyte frutescens. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Abundant. Meadows, lichen barrens, scree slopes and

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rocky ledges in the SBW and AT zones on mesic mesotrophic soil. MP 46 (74 km), 72-07-07; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1675 m, 72-07-10; Foxy Creek (10), 1310 m, 72-07-18; MP 138.5 (223 km), 73-06-22; Tombstone Range (3), 1440 m, 71-08-29.

Salix arctica Pall. ssp. *torulosa* (Trautv.) Hult.
Asioamerican, otherwise similar to ssp. *arctica*. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-27.

Salix Barclayi Anderss.
Nanophanerophyte caespitose. North American; Cordilleran. Rare. Stream edges and river banks with hygric subeutrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 82 (132 km), 1005 m, 73-06-19. This collection together with that of Porsild (1974) extends the range of this species considerably north of that given by Hultén (1968).

Salix Barrattiana Hook.
Microphanerophyte caespitose. North American; Cordilleran. Stream edges, snow beds with hygric subeutrophic (calcareous ?) soil in the SBW and AT zones. Common. MP 41 (66 km) (5), 1220 m, 73-06-20; Foxy Creek (10), 1310 m, 72-07-18; MP 82 (132 km), 1065 m, 73-06-14.

[*Salix Bebbiana* Sarg.] (*S. depressa* L. ssp. *rostrata* (Anderss.) Hiitonen)
Described as common in the boreal forest north to the Ogilvie Mountains by Porsild (1974).

*[*Salix fuscescens* Anderss.]
Reported from a sphagnum bog near MP 54 (87 km) Dempster Highway by Porsild (1974).

Salix glauca L. ssp. *glauca*
Microphanerophyte caespitose. Circumpolar; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran. Abundant. Meadows, willow thickets, talus bases and a wide variety of habitats in the BWBS and SBW zones. Several locations between MP 9 (14 km), 72-06-29 and MP 116 (187 km), 71-09-02.

Salix glauca L. ssp. *acutifolia* (Hook.) Hult.
Asioamerican; western Subarctic, Boreal and Cordilleran. Similar to above. Foxy Creek (10), 1190 m, 72-07-18.

Salix glauca L. ssp. *desertorum* (Richards.) Anderss.
North American. Similar to above. MP 21 (34 km), 71-09-01.

[*Salix glauca* L. ssp. *glabrescens* (Anderss.) Hult.]
From a stream edge near MP 110 (177 km) Dempster Highway by Porsild (1974).

Salix hastata L. var. *subintegrifolia* Flod.
Nanophanerophyte caespitose. Ameroasian; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Stream edges with subeutrophic soil in the SBW zone. MP 39 (63 km), 915 m, 72-07-14.

Salix lanata L. ssp. *Richardsonii* (Hook.) A. Skvortz.
Microphanerophyte scapose. Asioamerican; Arctic, Subarctic. Occasional. Seepage sites, willow thickets, and snow beds with subeutrophic (calcareous (?)) soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1250 m, 71-08-31; Foxy Creek (10), 72-07-18.

Salix myrtillifolia Anderss.
Chamaephyte frutescens. North American; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran. Occasional. Stream edges and gravel bars with hygric subeutrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. Calcicolous. MP 93 (150 km), 855 m, 73-06-16; MP 100 (161 km), 895 m, 72-07-07; MP 138.5 (223 km), 560 m, 73-06-22.

Salix niphoclada Rydb. var. *niphoclada*
Nanophanerophyte caespitose. North American; Subarctic. Rare. Base of talus slope with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW zone. MP 142 (228 km), 575 m, 73-06-22. Previously reported only from near Dawson for the central Yukon according to Hultén (1968).

Salix polaris Wahlenb. ssp. *pseudopolaris* (Flod.) Hult.
Chamaephyte frutescens. Amphi-Beringian; Cordilleran. Occasional. Snow beds with hygric subeutrophic soil in the AT zone. Tombstone Range (3), 1760 m, 71-08-28; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1415 m, 72-07-10; Foxy Creek MP 56 (90 km), 72-07-18.

Salix pulchra Cham.
Microphanerophyte caespitose. Amphi-Beringian; western Subarctic. Abundant. Willow thickets, stream edges, spruce forests with hygric subeutrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. Several locations: MP 21 (34 km) to MP 111 (179 km) and in Tombstone Range (3).

Salix reticulata L.
Chamaephyte frutescens. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Abundant. Meadows, snow beds and seepage sites with subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Several collections from the Tombstone Range (3) and higher elevations along the Dempster Highway.

[*Salix Scouleriana* Barratt]
From the base of limestone hills near MP 110 (177 km) Dempster Highway (Porsild 1974).

Betulaceae

Alnus crispa (Ait.) Pursh ssp. *sinuata* (Regel) Hult.
Microphanerophyte caespitose. Amphi-Beringian; Cordilleran. Occasional. Stream edges and seepage sites with subeutrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 23 (37 km), 72-07-11; MP 41 (66 km) (5), 1065 m, 73-06-20; MP 141 (227 km), 560 m, 73-06-22. The last collection extends the range of this species northward to about 65°35'N latitude in the central Yukon.

Alnus incana (L.) Moench ssp. *tenuifolia* (Nutt.) Breitung
Microphanerophyte caespitose. North American; Cordilleran. Occasional. Stream edges with subeutrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 138.5 (223 km), 560 m, 73-06-22. A northern range extension for the Yukon to 67°34'N latitude has been reported by Cwynar (1983) for this subspecies.

Betula Eastwoodae Sarg. (*B. glandulosa* X *B. papyrifera*, Dugle 1969)
Microphanerophyte caespitose. North American; Boreal, Cordilleran. Occasional. Talus bases and stony habitats with mesic mesotrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 38 (61 km), 73-06-11; North Fork Pass (7), 1100 m, 71-09-02.

Betula glandulosa Michx.
Nanophanerophyte caespitose. North American; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran. Abundant. Upper to middle slopes, forest edges, lichen barrens, bogs and other habitats with mesic oligotrophic soils in the BWBS and SBW zones.

Betula nana L. ssp. *exilis* (Sukatsch.) Hult.
Chamaephyte frutescent. Circumpolar; Subarctic, Cordilleran. Rare. Bogs with hygric oligotrophic soil in the SBW zone. MP 89 (143 km), 840 m, 73-06-16; MP 146 (235 km), 550 m, 73-07-25. There are very few records of this species from the Yukon. This collection is the first from the central Yukon.

Betula papyrifera Marsh.
Mesophanerophyte scapose. North American; Boreal. Occasional; south-facing slopes with mesic mesotrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. Plot K21, 72-07-09, Dempster Highway.

Santalaceae

Geocaulon lividum (Richards.) Fern.
Geophyte. North American; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran. Occasional. Spruce forests with mesic mesotrophic soil in the BWBS zone. MP 21 (34 km), 71-09-01.

POLYGONACEAE

Koenigia islandica L. (Fig. 1)

Therophyte. Circumpolar; widespread in North America. Rare. Sand bars and river beds with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW zone. MP 49.5 (80 km), 1325 m, 73-07-26; MP 55 (88 km), 73-08-15. This is the second report of this species from the Ogilvie Mountain area; the report by Porsild (1974) is the first for the central Yukon.

FIGURE 1. *Koenigia islandica* L., a small annual probably often overlooked.

Oxyria digyna (L.) Hill

Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Stream edges and snow beds with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1500 m, 71-08-29; Foxy Creek (10), 72-07-18.

Polygonum alaskanum (Small) Wight

Geophyte. North American; Alaska-Yukon. Open slopes and disturbed sites with mesic mesotrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. Common. MP 21 (34 km), 71-09-01; MP 41 (66 km) (5), 1130 m, 73-06-20.

Polygonum bistorta L. ssp. *plumosum* (Small) Hult.

Geophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Alaska-Yukon. Common. Meadows, willow thickets and seepage sites with subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Several locations especially near North Fork Pass (7); Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-29.

Polygonum viviparum L.

Geophyte. Circumpolar; widespread in North America. Common; meadows, willow thickets and seepage sites with subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-29; several locations along the Dempster Highway.

Rumex arcticus Trautv.

Geophyte. Ameroasian; western Subarctic. Common. Meadows, seepage sites, flood plains and wet spruce forests with subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-30; Foxy Creek (10), 72-07-18; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

PORTULACACEAE

*[*Claytonia arctica* Adams]

From moist gravelly habitats near Dempster Highway MP 50–54 (80–87 km) (Porsild 1974).

Claytonia tuberosa Pall.

Geophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Alaska-Yukon. Occasional. Meadows and seepage sites with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-30; MP 50 (80 km), 72-07-07.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Arenaria longipedunculata Hult.

Chamaephyte herbaceous. North American; Cordilleran. Rare. Meadows and stream edges with subeutrophic soil in the SBW zone. MP 141 (227 km), 560 m, 73-06-22.

Cerastium Beeringianum Cham. & Schlecht. var *grandiflorum* (Fenzl.) Hult.

Chamaephyte herbaceous. Amphi-Beringian; Alaska-Yukon. Occasional. Meadows and gravel bars with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-29; Foxy Creek (10), 1370 m, 72-07-18; MP 65 (105 km), 71-09-02; MP 85 (137 km), 930 m, 73-06-16; MP 88 (142 km), 855 m, 73-06-16. New to the flora of the Yukon.

*[*Melandrium apetalum* (L.) Fenzl. ssp. *ogilviense* Porsild]

Described as a new subspecies by Porsild (1974) from calcareous river flats MP 81 (130 km), MP 83–85 (134–137 km) and MP 115 (185 km) Dempster Highway. Following the nomenclatural changes given by Hultén (1973), *Melandrium apetalum* is replaced by *Silene Wahlbergella* Chawdhuri.

[*Melandrium Taylorae* (Robins.) Tolm.] (*Silene Taylorae* (Robins.) Hult.)

From gravelly river flats along the Dempster Highway MP 81–82 (130–132 km) Porsild (1974).

Minuartia arctica (Stev.) Aschers. & Graebn.

Chamaephyte herbaceous. Ameroasian; Alaska-Yukon. Occasional; alpine meadows with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. Sheep Mtn. (9), 1370 m, 72-06-15; MP 96 (154 km), 1080 m, 72-06-15.

Minuartia biflora (L.) Schinz & Thell.

Chamaephyte herbaceous. Circumpolar; scattered distribution in North America. Rare. Meadows with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. Foxy Creek (10), 72-07-18.

Minuartia dawsonensis (Britt.) Mattf.

Chamaephyte herbaceous. North America; Subarctic. Rare. Meadows with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. MP 57 (88 km), 1130 m, 73-06-19.

Minuartia macrocarpa (Pursh) Ostenf.

Chamaephyte herbaceous. Amphi-Beringian; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Meadows with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. MP 41 (66 km) (5), 1035 m, 72-06-20. This is the first record for the Central Yukon.

Minuartia obtusiloba (Rydb.) House

Chamaephyte herbaceous. Asioamerican; Cordilleran. Rare. Mesic subeutrophic soil (calcareous ?) in the AT zone. Tombstone Range (3), 1760 m, 71-08-28.

**Minuartia Rossii* (R. Br.) Graebn.

Chamephyte herbaceous. North American; Arctic, Cordilleran. Occasional; scree slopes and rocky ledges with xeric mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. MP 53 (85 km), 1220 m, 72-06-15.

Minuartia rubella (Wahlenb.) Graebn.

Chamaephyte pulvinate. Circumpolar; widespread in North America. Occasional; scree slopes and meadows, rocky ledges with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. MP 46 (74 km), 72-07-07; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1495 m, 73-07-17; MP 85 (137 km), 72-06-16; Tombstone Range (3), 1350 m, 71-08-29.

Minuartia stricta (Sw.) Hiern

Chamaephyte herbaceous. Circumpolar; scattered distribution in North America. Rare. Meadows and stream edges with hygric mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. MP 100 (161 km), 900 m, 72-07-07. A first record for the Central Yukon.

Moehringia lateriflora (L.) Fenzl

Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; widespread in North America. Occasional. Spruce forests and flood plains with mesic subeutrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-28; Plot K30, 72-07-16.

Silene acaulis L.

Chamaephyte pulvinate. Circumpolar (?); Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Common. Scree slopes and meadows with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1680 m, 71-08-29; MP 41 (66 km), 1035 m, 73-06-20; MP 53 (85 km), 1220 m, 72-06-15.

Silene involucrata (Cham. & Schlecht.) Bocq. (*Melandrium affine* J. Vahl)

Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Cordilleran. Rare. Meadows and gravel bars with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. MP 53 (85 km), 1370–1525 m, 73-07-01. There are only a few records of this species from the central and southern Yukon.

Silene macrosperma (Pors.) Hult. (*Melandrium macrospermum* Pors.)

Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Meadows and open stony habitats with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. North Fork Pass (7), 1400–1525 m, 72-07-09. New to the flora of the Yukon.

Silene Wahlbergella Chawdhuri ssp. *arctica* (Fr.) Hult.

(*Melandrium apetalum* (L.) Fenzl. ssp. *arctica* (Fr.) Hult.)

Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Gravel bars and meadows with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Foxy Creek (10), 72-06-18; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1765–1920 m, 72-07-10.

Stellaria calycantha (Ledeb.) Bong. ssp. *interior* Hult.

Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska-Yukon. Occasional; meadows, willow thickets and stream edges with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW zone. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-31, MP 23 (37 km), 72-07-01; MP 43 (69 km), 1160 m, 73-06-28.

Stellaria crassifolia Ehrh.

Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; widespread in North America. Occasional. Open wet mud and river beds with subeutrophic soil in the SBW and BWBS zones. MP 105 (169 km), 805 m, 73-06-22; MP 116 (187 km), 71-09-22.

Stellaria Edwardsii R. Br.

Chamaephyte herbaceous. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic. Occasional; meadows and willow thickets with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1830 m, 71-08-28; North Fork Pass (7), 1105 m, 73-07-11.

Stellaria laeta Richards.

Chamaephyte herbaceous. North American; Arctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Scree slopes, gravel bars and disturbed sites with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-30; MP 49 (79 km), 1250 m, 72-07-07; MP 56 (90 km), 72-07-18.

Stellaria longipes Goldie

Chamaephyte herbaceous. North American; widespread in North America. Occasional. Meadows, birch thickets and forest edges with mesic mesotrophic soil in the BWBS, SBW and AT zones. MP 42 (68 km), 975 m, 72-06-12; Foxy Creek (10), 72-07-18; MP 65 (105 km), 71-09-02; MP 103 (166 km), 71-09-02.

Stellaria monantha Hult.

Chamaephyte herbaceous. North American; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Meadows, birch thickets and scree slopes with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1830 m, 71-08-28; MP 82 (132 km), 73-06-16; MP 88 (142 km), 855 m, 73-06-16; MP 103 (166 km), 71-09-02.

Wilhelmsia physodes (Fisch.) McNeill

Hemicryptophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Alaska-Yukon. Occasional. Sand bars and river beds with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW zone. MP 41 (66 km), 960 m, 72-07-02; North Fork Pass (7), 71-09-02.

Nymphaceae

Nuphar polysepalum Engelm.

Aquatic geophyte. North American; Cordilleran, Pacific. Rare. Lake margins in BWBS and SBW zones. MP 75.5 (122 km), 73-06-26.

Ranunculaceae

Aconitum delphinifolium DC ssp. *delphinifolium*

Geophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Alaska-Yukon. Common. Meadows, willow thickets and seepage sites with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-29; MP 49 (79 km), 1250 m, 72-07-07.

Aconitum delphinifolium DC. ssp. *paradoxum* (Rchb.) Hult.

Geophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Alaska-Yukon. Occasional. Meadows and seepage sites with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW zone. Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10. This is only the second record of this subspecies from the Ogilvie Mountains; there are few reports from the Yukon.

**Anemone Drummondii* S. Wats.

Hemicryptophyte. North American; Cordilleran. Rare. Steep rocky slopes with xeric mesotrophic soil in the SBW zone. Tombstone Range (3), 1400 m, 71-08-29; MP 42 (68 km), 975 m, 72-06-12; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1645 m, 73-06-24; MP 141.8 (228 km), 73-06-22.

Anemone narcissiflora L. ssp. *alaskana* Hult.

Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska-Yukon, Pacific. Occasional. Meadows and willow thickets with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW zone. MP 34 (55 km), 1190 m, 72-06-18. A considerable range extension and only the second record for the Yukon.

Anemone narcissiflora L. ssp. *interior* Hult.

Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska-Yukon. Occasional. Meadows and willow thickets with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-30; North Fork Pass (7), 1140 m, 72-06-11; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Anemone parviflora Michx.

Hemicryptophyte. North American; widespread. Common. Meadows, willow thickets, seepage sites and wet spruce forests with subeutrophic soil in the BWBS, SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1500 m, 71-08-29; Foxy Creek (10), 72-06-18; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1250 m, 73-06-10; MP 82 (132 km), 1065 m, 73-06-14; MP 111 (179 km), 71-09-02.

Anemone Richardsonii Hook.

Geophyte. Asioamerican; Subarctic, Cordilleran. Common. Meadows, stream edges, willow thickets and wet spruce forests

with subeutrophic soil in the BWBS, SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1430 m, 71-08-29; MP 42 (68 km), 975 m, 72-06-12; MP 45 (72 km), 1040 m, 72-06-17.

*[*Caltha natans* Pall.]
From wet swampy places along MP 90–93 (145–150 km) Dempster Highway (Porsild 1974).

Caltha palustris L. ssp. *arctica* (R. Br.) Hult.
Geophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic. Lake edges and snow beds with subeutrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. Occasional. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-28; North Fork Pass (7), 1700 m, 72-07-09; MP 58 (93 km), 1130 m, 73-06-10.

Delphinium glaucum S. Wats.
Geophyte. North American; Cordilleran. Common. Meadows, willow thickets and forest edges with hygric subeutrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-29; Foxy Creek (10), 1200 m, 71-07-18; MP 61 (98 km), 1250 m, 72-07-07.

[*Ranunculus aquatilis* L. var. *subrigidus* (Drew) Breitung]
Lake edges MP 58 (93 km) and Chapman Lake MP 82 (132 km) Dempster Highway (Porsild 1974).

Ranunculus confervoides (E. Fries) E. Fries
Aquatic geophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Rare. Shallow water with subeutrophic substrate in SBW zone. This is the second report of this species from the central Yukon which bridges a large gap in the distribution between the southern Yukon and the Arctic coast. Blackstone Pingo (11), 72-08-20.

Ranunculus Eschscholtzii Schlecht.
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; Cordilleran. Occasional. Stream edges and seepage sites with subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-29; MP 41 (66 km) (5), 1465 m, 73-06-20; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

[*Ranunculus gelidus* Karel. & Kiril.]
From a rock slide at 6,000 ft (1830 m) near MP 57–58 (92–93 km) Dempster Highway (Porsild 1974).

Ranunculus Gmelini DC. ssp. *Gmelini*
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; widespread in North America. Rare. Shallow water with subeutrophic substrate in the SBW zone. Blackstone Pingo (11), 72-07-22; MP 121 (195 km), 590 m, 73-06-19. These collections and those of Porsild (1974) bridge a large gap in the distribution of this taxon for the central Yukon.

Ranunculus hyperboreus Rottb. ssp. *hyperboreus*
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Rare. Open wet mud (subeutrophic) in the SBW zone. MP 41 (66 km), 72-07-08; MP 62 (100 km), 1110 m, 72-06-11; MP 90 (145 km), 820 m, 73-06-16.

Ranunculus lapponicus L.
Geophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Boreal. Rare. Bogs with hygric mesotrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. Plot K51, Dempster Highway, 72-08-19.

Ranunculus nivalis L.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Meadows, stream edges and willow thickets with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1205 m, 71-08-30; North Fork Pass (7), 1020 m, 72-06-11; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Ranunculus pedatifidus Sm. ssp. *affinis* (R. Br.) Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; scattered. Rare. Mesic mesotrophic sandy soil in the SBW zone. MP 145 (233 km), 540 m, 73-06-22. This is the first report of this species from the Ogilvie Mountains in the Yukon.

Ranunculus pygmaeus Wahlenb. ssp. *pygmaeus*
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Rare. Stream edges and snow beds in the SBW and AT zones on hygric subeutrophic soil. Tombstone Range (3), 1500 m, 71-08-29.

Ranunculus reptans L.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; widespread in North America. Rare. Wet mud and lake shores with subeutrophic substrate in the SBW zone. Foxy Creek (10), 1190 m, 72-07-18. This is only the second report of this species from north of Mayo, Yukon.

[*Ranunculus scleratus* L. ssp. *multifidus* (Nutt.) Hult.]
From wet gravel MP 81 (130 km) Dempster Highway (Porsild 1974).

Ranunculus sulphureus Soland. var. *intercedens* Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Meadows and seepage sites with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW zone. Pass to the West Hart River (8), 1355 m, 73-07-26. New to the flora of the Yukon.

Ranunculus sulphureus Soland. var *sulphureus*
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic. Rare. Stream edges and snow beds with subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3): 71-08-28; 71-08-30.

Thalictrum alpinum L.
Calcicolous hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; scattered. Meadows with mesic subeutrophic soils in the SBW and AT zones. Occasional. Foxy Creek (10), 1310 m, 72-07-18; MP 82 (132 km), 1220 m, 73-06-14; MP 93 (150 km), 855 m, 73-06-16; MP 100 (161 km), 900 m, 72-07-07.

Thalictrum sparsiflorum Turcz.
Hemicryptophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Cordilleran, western Boreal. Occasional. Flood plains and forest edges with hygric subeutrophic soil in the BWBS. MP 23 (37 km), 72-08-12.

Papaveraceae

[*Papaver alaskanum* Hult. f. *stenopetalum* Porsild]
From river flats along the Dempster Highway (Porsild 1974).

Papaver Hultenii Knaben
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Arctic, Subarctic. Rare. Gravel bars, meadows with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW zone. MP 62 (100 km), 1105 m, 73-06-14. This is the second report of this species from the central Yukon, and only the third report for the Yukon. Nagy *et al.* (1979) have reported it from the Firth River area near the Arctic coast.

[*Papaver Keelei* Porsild]
From tundra and moist herbmats near MP 50–58 (80–93 km) and MP 110 (177 km) Dempster Highway (Porsild 1974).

Papaver lapponicum (Tolm.) Nordh. ssp. *occidentale* (Lundstr.) Knaben
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Arctic, Subarctic. Occasional. Meadows and gravel bars with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10; MP 61 (98 km), 1250 m, 72-07-07. This species has not been reported previously from the Ogilvie Mountain area of the central Yukon.

Papaver Macounii Greene
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; Alaska-Yukon. Occasional. Mesic sandy calcareous (?) soil in the SBW and AT zones. MP 40 (64 km), 73-06-16; Foxy Creek (10), 72-07-18; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1830 m, 72-07-10; MP 85 (137 km), 930 m, 72-06-18; MP 96 (154 km), 1100 m, 72-06-15; MP 141 (227 km), 73-06-22.

*[*Papaver Walpolei* Porsild]
From moist seepage at base of limestone hill near MP 110 (177 km) Dempster Highway (Porsild 1972 and 1974).

FUMARIACEAE

Corydalis pauciflora (Steph.) Pers.
Geophyte. Ameroasian; Alaska-Yukon. Occasional. Meadows, willow thickets and seepage sites with subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1320 m, 71-08-29; MP 38 (61 km), 73-06-23; North Fork Pass (7), 1525 m, 72-07-09; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10; MP 82 (132 km) (13), 1065 m, 72-07-14.

Corydalis sempervirens (L.) Pers.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Subarctic, Boreal, Great Lakes-St. Lawrence. Rare. Gravels and disturbed sites with mesic mesotrophic soil in the BWBS zone. MP 32 (52 km), 72-06-26.

CRUCIFERAE

Arabis Drummondii Gray
Hemicryptophyte. North American; widespread. Occasional. Gravels and disturbed habitats with mesic mesotrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 43 (69 km) (6), 1130 m, 73-06-28; MP 46 (74 km), 72-08-18. A northern range extension to the Ogilvie Mtns.

Arabis Holboellii Hornem.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; widespread. Occasional; roadsides and disturbed sites in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 22 (35 km), 760 m, 72-06-26.

Arabis lyrata L. ssp. *kamchatica* (Fisch.) Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Cordilleran. Occasional. Sand bars and river beds with hygric subeutrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-27; MP 18 (29 km), 72-07-03; MP 41 (66 km), 960 m, 72-06-10; MP 61 (98 km), 1245 m, 72-07-07.

Barbarea orthoceras Ledeb.
Therophyte, introduced weed. Circumpolar; widespread in North America. Occasional. Roadsides and disturbed areas with mesic mesotrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 45 (72 km), 1035 m, 72-06-17; MP 79 (127 km), 975 m, 73-06-22. Previously reported by Ricker (1968) from the Chapman Lake moraine.

Braya Bartlettiana Jordal
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Mesic calcareous sandy soil in meadows of the SBW zone. MP 99 (159 km), 945 m, 73-06-26. New to the flora of the Yukon.

*[*Braya glabella* Richards.]
Moist slope of limestone hill near MP 110 (177 km) Dempster Highway (Porsild 1974).

Braya Henryae Raup
Calcicolous hemicryptophyte. North American; Cordilleran. Rare. Sandy mesic soil in the SBW zone. MP 83 (134 km), 945–1065 m, 73-06-14. New to the flora of the Yukon.

Braya humilis (C. A. Mey.) Robins. ssp. *Richardsonii* (Rydb.) Hult.
Hemicryptophyte, calcicolous. North American; Cordilleran. Sandy mesic subeutrophic soil in the SBW zone. Occasional. MP 93 (150 km), 855 m, 73-06-16; MP 99 (159 km), 930 m, 73-06-16.

Cardamine bellidifolia L.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Rare. Stream edges with subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-28; MP 41 (66 km) (5), 1645 m, 73-06-20; North Fork Pass (7), 1675 m, 73-07-09; Foxy Creek (10), 72-06-18.

Cardamine digitata Richards. (emended from *C. hyperborea* O. E. Schulz in Hultén 1973)
Geophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Arctic, Subarctic. Rare. Seepage sites and forest edges with subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. MP 88 (142 km), 855 m, 73-06-16; MP 90 (145 km), 820 m, 73-06-16.

Cardamine microphylla Adams
Geophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Stream edges with subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Sheep Mtn. (9) 73-07-10. This collection is the fourth report of this species from the Yukon and its most southern known distribution. Previously reported from the following areas in the northern Yukon: British Mountains and Malcolm River area (Welsh and Rigby 1971); Richardson Mountains, latitude 67°27′N, (Wein *et al.* 1974); Old Crow flats (Porsild 1974).

Cardamine occidentalis (Wats.) Howell [from Hitchcock and Cronquist 1973, not Hultén 1968]
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Pacific. Rare. Stream edges with subeutrophic soil in the SBW zone. North Fork Pass (7), 1070 m, 71-09-02. Not previously reported for the Yukon; Hitchcock *et al.* 1964 give the distribution as Alaska southwards.

Cardamine pratensis L. ssp. *angustifolia* (Hook.) O. E. Schulz
Geophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic. Common. River beds, stream edges and seepage sites with subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Foxy Creek (10), 72-07-18; MP 88 (142 km), 855 m, 73-06-16.

Cardamine purpurea Cham. & Schlecht.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska-Yukon. Occasional; meadows, wet mud and stream edges with subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. MP 53 (85 km), 1220 m, 72-06-15; Cache Creek Mtn. (13), MP 82 (132 km), 1065 m, 73-06-14; MP 96 (154 km), 1080 m, 72-06-15; Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-30.

Cardamine umbellata Greene
Geophyte. Asioamerican; Cordilleran, Pacific. Occasional. Wet mud, river beds, seepage sites and forest edges with subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-29; Foxy Creek (10) MP 56 (90 km), 72-07-18.

Descurainia sophia (L.) Prantl
Therophyte, introduced weed. Circumpolar; widespread in North America. Occasional. Roadsides and disturbed sites with mesic mesotrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 41 (66 km), 960 m, 73-08-22.

Descurainia sophioides (Fisch.) O. E. Schulz
Therophyte. Amphi-Beringian; western Arctic, Subarctic. Occasional; roadsides and disturbed habitats with mesic mesotrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 41 (66 km), 960 m, 73-08-22.

Draba alpina L.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic. Occasional. Stony areas and rocky ledges with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10. There are few reports of this species from the Yukon. This collection is the first from the Ogilvie Mountains.

[*Draba barbata* Pohle]
Reported as new to North America by Porsild (1974); from vegetated stripes on limestone scree at 4000 ft (1220 m), MP 110 (177 km) Dempster Highway.

[*Draba borealis* DC.]
From gravelly hummocks MP 81–83 (130–134 km), Dempster Highway (Porsild 1974).

[*Draba cinerea* Adams]
From dry limestone ledges near MP 82 (132 km) Dempster Highway (Porsild 1974).

Draba crassifolia Graham
Hemicryptophyte. North American with some localities in Scandinavia; Arctic, Cordilleran. Rare. Meadows and seepage sites in the AT zone with hygric subeutrophic soil. Tombstone

Range (3), 1400 m, 71-08-29. The second report from the Ogilvie Mountain area in the central Yukon.

Draba fladnizensis Wulf.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; scattered distribution in North America. Rare. Meadows and rocky ledges with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Draba hirta L.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Scree slopes, gravelly slopes and rocky ledges with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. MP 62 (100 km), 1105 m, 72-06-11; MP 65 (105 km), 1100 m, 71-09-02; MP 85 (137 km), 930 m, 73-06-22.

Draba kamtschatica (Ledeb.) N. Busch
Hemicryptophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Collected from the edge of a frost boil with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. North Fork Pass (7), 1220 m, 73-06-19. A northern record for the Yukon.

Draba lactea Adams
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Rare. Meadows with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. The second report from the Ogilvie Mountain area; Porsild (1974) described it as rare in the central Yukon.

Draba lanceolata Royle
Hemicryptophyte. Irregular; widely scattered. Occasional. Stony slopes with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. Sheep Mtn. (9), 1675–1830 m, 72-07-10. Porsild (1974) first reported this species from the Ogilvie Mountain area near MP 57–58 (92–93 km) and MP 81 (130 km) Dempster Highway.

Draba longipes Raup
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Cordilleran. Occasional. Meadows and scree slopes with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Sheep Mtn. (9), 1830 m, 72-07-10; MP 62 (100 km), 1105 m, 73-06-11; Tombstone Range (3), 1510 m, 71-08-30.

[*Draba Macounii* Schulz]
Reported as new to the flora of the Yukon by Porsild (1974) from gravelly slopes near MP 51 (82 km) and MP 54 (87 km) Dempster Highway.

Draba nivalis Lilj.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional; rocky cliffs and ledges and knolls with xeric mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Sheep Mtn. (9), 1525 m, 73-06-24; Foxy Creek (10), 72-07-18.

**Draba ogilviensis* Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska-Yukon. Occasional. Meadows, willow thickets and seepage sites with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. MP 49 (79 km), 1250 m, 72-07-07; MP 51 (82 km), 1325 m, 72-06-15; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-06-24; Foxy Creek (10), 72-07-18.

[*Draba Palanderiana* Kjellm.] (emended from *D. caesia* Adams in Hultén 1973)
From rocky exposures and herbmats between MP 50 (80 km) and 58 (93 km) (Porsild 1974).

Draba praealta Greene
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Cordilleran. Rare. Meadows and stony slopes with mesic mesotrophic soils in the SBW and AT zone. Sheep Mtn. (9), 73-07-01.

Draba stenoloba Ledeb.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Cordilleran. Occasional. Forest edges, meadows and stony slopes with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW zone. MP 85 (137 km), 885 m, 73-06-16. This is the first report from the Dempster Highway area and a slight northern extension of its range.

Erysimum cheiranthoides L. ssp. *altum* Ahti
Therophyte. Circumpolar; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran. Occasional. Open slopes with mesic subeutrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 53 (85 km), 73-07-09; MP 155 (249 km), 73-06-22. The last collection extends the range of this species north to about 65°40′ latitude in the central Yukon. The species has been reported from Old Crow Flats by Welsh and Rigby (1971).

Erysimum Pallasii (Pursh) Fern.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Scree slopes and open stony slopes with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. MP 41 (66 km) (5), 1540 m, 73-06-20; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1465 m, 72-07-72. The third report from the central Yukon.

Eutrema Edwardsii R. Br.
Geophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic. Occasional. Meadows and grassy slopes with mesic subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-30; Sheep Mtn. (9) 1370 m, 72-07-10; Cache Creek Mtn. (13), 1370 m, 73-06-14. With Porsild's (1974) report from MP 58 (93 km), these collections fill a gap in the species distribution for the central Yukon.

Lepidium densiflorum Schrad.
Therophyte. North American/European; widespread. Rare. An introduced weed on disturbed sites with mesic mesotrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 41 (66 km), 960 m, 73-08-22.

Lesquerella arctica (Wormsk.) S. Wats.
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; Arctic, Subarctic, Boreal. Occasional. Mesic calcareous sandy soil and grasslands in the SBW and AT zones. MP 82 (132 km), 1065 m, 73-06-14; MP 100 (161 km), 900 m, 72-07-07. Not previously reported for the Ogilvie Mountain area, central Yukon.

[*Lesquerella Calderi* Mulligan & Porsild]
Described as a new species from the Ogilvie Mountains occurring on limestone substrate (Mulligan and Porsild, 1969 and Porsild 1974). Dempster Highway MP 82 (132 km) to MP 110 (177 km) (Porsild 1974).

Parrya nudicaulis (L.) Regel ssp. *interior* Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska-Yukon. Occasional. Meadows with mesic subeutrophic soils in the SBW and AT zones. North Fork Pass (7), 72-07-09; Foxy Creek (10), 72-07-18.

Parrya nudicaulis (L.) Regel ssp. *septentrionalis* Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. Ameroasian; Arctic, Subarctic. Common. Meadows and willow thickets with mesic calcareous (?) soil in the SBW and AT zones. MP 81 (130 km), 1250 m, 72-06-11.

**Rorippa barbareaefolia* A. DC. (emended from *R. hispida* (Desv.) Britt. var. *barbareaefolia* (DC.) Hult. in Hultén 1973)
Therophyte. Ameroasian; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Roadsides and disturbed habitats with mesic mesotrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 65 (105 km), 71-09-02.

Rorippa curvisiliqua (Hook.) Bessey
Therophyte. North American; Cordilleran. Rare. Roadside ditches with mesotrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 90 (145 km), 820 m, 73-06-16. New to the flora of the Yukon.

[*Smelowskia borealis* (Greene) Drury & Rollins]
From a rock slide on a limestone mountain MP 110 (177 km) Dempster Highway (Porsild 1974).

*[*Smelowskia calycina* (Steph.) C. A. Mey. var. *Porsildii* Drury & Rollins]
Described as new to the flora of Canada; collection from a rock slide at 4000 ft (1220 m) near MP 57–58 (92–93 km) Dempster Highway (Porsild 1974).

DROSERACEAE

Drosera rotundifolia L.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; widespread in North America. Rare. Bogs with hygric oligotrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 16 (26 km), 72-08-23.

CRASSULACEAE

Sedum rosea (L.) Scop. ssp. *integrifolium* (Raf.) Hult.
Geophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Cordilleran. Common. Meadows, willow thickets, stream edges and seepage sites with subeutrophic soil in the BWBS, SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1830 m, 71-08-28; MP 41 (66 km) (4), 72-06-02; MP 62 (100 km), 1105 m, 72-06-11.

SAXIFRAGACEAE

Chrysosplenium tetrandrum (Lund) T. Fries
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Meadows, stream edges and seepage sites with hygric subeutropic soil in the SBW and At zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-30; MP 41 (66 km) (4), 960 m, 72-07-02; Foxy Creek (10), 72-07-18; MP 88 (142 km), 855 m, 73-06-16.

**Chrysosplenium Wrightii* Fr. & Sav.
Geophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Meadows and seepage sites with subeutrophic soil in the AT zone. MP 41 (66 km) (5), 1705 m, 73-06-20; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10; Foxy Creek (10), 72-07-18. Previously only reported by Porsild (1974) from the Ogilvie Mountains. There are few records of this species from the Yukon according to the distribution map in Hultén (1968).

Parnassia Kotzebuei Cham. & Schlecht.
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; Subarctic, Cordilleran. Common. Meadows, stream edges, river banks and seepage sites with subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1350 m, 71-08-29; MP 41 (66 km), 960 m, 72-07-02; North Fork Pass (7), 71-09-02; Foxy Creek (10) MP 56 (90 km), 72-07-18; MP 61 (98 km), 1245 m, 72-07-07.

Parnassia palustris L. ssp. *neogaea* (Fern.) Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran. Occasional. Meadows, stream edges and river banks with hygric subeutrophic soil in the BWBS, SBW and AT zones. MP 100 (161 km), 930 m, 73-07-25.

Ribes hudsonianum Richards.
Nanophanerophyte caespitose. North American; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran. Occasional. Wet spruce forests and forest edges with seepage and subeutrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zone. Plot K15, 72-07-02.

Ribes triste Pall.
Nanophanerophyte caespitose. Asioamerican; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran. Occasional. Spruce forests and forest edges with mesotrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 23 (37 km), 72-07-01; MP 38 (61 km), 920 m, 71-09-03; MP 41 (66 km), 1130 m, 73-06-20.

Saxifraga adscendens L. ssp. *oregonensis* (Raf.) Bacigalupi
Hemicryptophyte. Irregular; Cordilleran. Rare. Meadows and among rocks with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. Tombstone Range (3), 1740 m, 71-08-28. This is only the second report from the Ogilvie Mountain area.

**Saxifraga aizoides* L.
Calcicolous hemicryptophyte. Euroamerican; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran, Great Lakes-St. Lawrence. Occasional. Sandy soils and beds of intermittent streams; mesic subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. MP 100 (161 km), 900 m, 72-07-07. As pointed out by Porsild (1974), the Dempster Highway collections are a western extension of the range of this species.

Saxifraga caespitosa L.
Calcicolous (?) hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Cordilleran, Pacific. Rare. Rock crevices with mesic subeutrophic soil in the AT zone. Tombstone Range (3), 1400 m, 71-08-30; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Saxifraga calycina Sternb. (emended from *S. davurica* Willd. in Hultén 1973)
Chamaephyte herbaceous. Amphi-Beringian; Alaska-Yukon. Occasional. Rock crevices and stream edges with hygric subeutrophic soil in the AT zone. Tombstone Range (3), 1830 m, 71-08-28; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Saxifraga cernua L.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Cordilleran. Occasional; stream edges and snow beds with subeutrophic soil in the AT and SBW zones. Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Saxifraga exilis Steph.
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Stream edges and meadows with hygric subeutrophic soil in the AT zone. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-29; Foxy Creek (10), 1340 m, 72-07-18.

Saxifraga flagellaris Willd. ssp. *setigera* (Pursh) Tolm.
Chamaephyte herbaceous. Amphi-Beringian; Cordilleran. Meadows, scree slopes and seepage sites with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Occasional. Sheep Mtn. (9), 1675 m, 72-07-10.

Saxifraga hieracifolia Waldst. & Kit.
Chamaephyte herbaceous. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic. Rare. Meadows and mesic mesotrophic sandy soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-28; MP 53 (85 km), 72-07-07.

Saxifraga hirculus L.
Chamaephyte herbaceous. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Meadows and bogs with hygric mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-30; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1830 m, 72-07-10; Foxy Creek (10), 1190 m, 72-07-18; MP 96 (154 km), 1080 m, 72-06-15.

Saxifraga Nelsoniana D. Don ssp. *Nelsoniana* (emended from *S. punctata* L. in Hultén 1973)
Hemicryptophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Alaska-Yukon, Pacific. Occasional; stream edges and seepage sites with subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. MP 46 (74 km), 72-07-07; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Saxifraga Nelsoniana D. Don ssp. *Porsildiana* (Calder & Savile) Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; western Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional; stream edges with subeutrophic soil in SBW and AT zones. MP 18 (29 km), 72-07-03; MP 41 (66 km), 72-07-02; Foxy Creek (10), 72-07-18.

Saxifraga nivalis L.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Rare. Rocky crevices and stony mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. MP 41 (66 km) (5), 1645 m, 73-06-20; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Saxifraga oppositifolia L. ssp. *oppositifolia*
Chamaephyte herbaceous. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Calcareous rocky cliffs, crevices, knolls and ledges with mesic subeutrophic soil in the AT zone. MP 41 (66 km) (5), 1645 m, 73-06-20; North Fork Pass (7), 1525 m, 72-07-09; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1555 m, 72-07-10; MP 82 (132 km), 1525 m, 73-06-14; MP 100 (161 km), 900 m, 72-07-07; Tombstone Range (3), 1760 m, 71-08-28.

Saxifraga reflexa Hook.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Rock crevices and open stony slopes with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. Tombstone Range (3), 1460 m, 71-08-30; MP 41 (66 km), 1035 m, 72-06-20; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Saxifraga rivularis L. var. *flexuosa* (Sternb.) Engler & Irmsch.
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; Cordilleran. Occasional. Stream edges with subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-30, MP 46 (74 km), 1100 m, 73-07-11; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-72.

Saxifraga serpyllifolia Pursh
Chamaephyte herbaceous. Amphi-Beringian; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Rock crevices and scree slopes with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. Tombstone Range (3), 1830 m, 71-08-28; MP 41 (66 km) (5), 1675 m, 72-06-20; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1780 m, 72-07-10.

Saxifraga tricuspidata Rottb.
Herbaceous chamaephyte. North American; Arctic, Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran. Common. Rocky knolls and ledges on sandy xeric mesotrophic soil in the BWBS, SBW and AT zones. MP 46 (74 km), 72-07-07; MP 116 (187 km), 71-09-02; Tombstone Range (3), 1680 m, 71-08-29.

ROSACEAE

Dryas Drummondii Richards.
Chamaephyte suffrutescent. North American; Cordilleran, scattered. Rare. Calcareous sandy soils and gravel bars with mesic subeutrophic soil in the SBW zone. MP 155 (249 km), 520 m, 72-06-22. This collection represents a slight extension to latitude 65°43'N for the central Yukon distribution of this species.

Dryas integrifolia M. Vahl (*sensu lato*)
Chamaephyte suffrutescent. North American; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Calcareous sandy soil, alpine meadows and open spruce forests with mesic subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Foxy Creek (10), 72-07-18; MP 82 (132 km), 1065 m, 73-06-14; MP 91 (146 km), 885 m, 72-06-15; MP 116 (187 km), 71-09-02.

Dryas octopetala L. (*sensu lato*)
Chamaephyte suffrutescent. Ameroasian; Cordilleran. Abundant. Meadows and snow beds usually on north-facing slopes with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. MP 41 (66 km) (5), 1675 m, 72-06-13; North Fork Pass (7), 1525 m, 72-07-09; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1675 m, 72-07-10; Tombstone Range (3), 1510 m, 71-08-30.

Geum macrophyllum Willd. ssp. *perincisum* (Rydb.) Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; widespread. Occasional. Forest edges and disturbed habitats with mesic mesotrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. In gravel near lake edge, 72-07-23. Reported as a new northern limit from MP 96–98 (154–158 km) Dempster Highway by Porsild (1974).

Geum Rossii (R. Br.) Ser.
Hemicryptophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Alaska-Yukon. Common. Meadows, snow beds and stream edges usually on north-facing slopes with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1550 m, 71-08-30; MP 51 (82 km), 1325 m, 72-06-15; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1250 m, 73-07-17; Foxy Creek (10), 72-07-18.

Potentilla biflora Willd.
Hemicryptophyte. Irregular distribution; western Subarctic. Mesic mesotrophic soil of rocky slopes and meadows in the AT zone. Occasional. Sheep Mtn. (9), 1675 m, 72-07-10.

Potentilla fruticosa L.
Nanophanerophyte caespitose. Circumpolar; widespread in North America. Common, hygric subeutrophic (calcareous (?)) soil of seepage sites, stream and forest edges in the SBW and BWBS zones. MP 19 (30 km), 760 m, 72-06-17; Tombstone Range (3), 1425 m, 71-08-29; MP 116 (187 km), 71-09-02.

Potentilla Hookeriana Lehm.
Hemicryptophyte. Ameroasian; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Rare. Open rocky slopes with mesic subeutrophic (calcareous (?)) soil in the SBW and BWBS zones. West Hart River Valley (8), 1280 m, 73-07-26.

Potentilla hyparctica Malte
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Cordilleran. Mesic, subeutrophic (calcareous (?)) soil of rocky slopes in the AT zone. MP 43 (69 km) (6), 1230 m, 73-06-28; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10. Rare.

[*Potentilla Ledebouriana* Porsild] (*Potentilla Vahliana* Lehm. in Hultén (1968) and *P. uniflora* Ledeb. in Porsild and Cody (1980)).
Reported by Porsild (1974) from river terraces, dry rocky or gravelly ridges at MP 50-54 (80–87 km), MP 57 (92 km), MP 74 (119 km). See also *P. uniflora* below.

Potentilla multifida L.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Subarctic. Rare. Open gravelly, mesic mesotrophic soils near stream in the SBW zone. MP 53 (85 km) (Sheep Mtn. (9)), 1525–1640 m, 73-07-01. According to the maps in Hultén (1968) and Porsild and Cody (1980), this is only the second report of this species from the central Yukon.

*[*Potentilla nivea* L. ssp. *nivea*]
Reported from MP 86 (138 km) Dempster Highway by Porsild (1974).

Potentilla norvegica L. ssp. *monospeliensis* (L.) Aschers. & Graebn.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; widespread. Occasional in mesic mesotrophic soil of disturbed sites and waste places in the SBW and BWBS zones. MP 9 (14 km), 72-06-29; MP 41 (66 km), 960 m, 73-08-22.

Potentilla palustris (L.) Scop.
Geophyte. Circumpolar; widespread in North America. Occasional. Hygric subeutrophic soil of shallow water and lake shores in the SBW and BWBS zones. MP 41 (66 km), 72-07-08; Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-29; MP 138.5 (223 km), 560 m, 73-06-22.

Potentilla uniflora Ledeb.
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Xeric, mesotrophic soil of rock ledges and cliffs in the SBW and AT zones. MP 41 (66 km) (5), 1035 m, 73-06-20; MP 42 (68 km), 975 m, 72-06-12; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1550–1830 m, 72-07-10; MP 82 (132 km) (13), 1555 m, 73-06-14.

Rosa acicularis Lindl.
Nanophanerophyte caespitose. Circumpolar; widespread. Common in spruce forests, alluvial flood plains and river banks of the SBW and BWBS zones with mesic mesotrophic soils. MP 87 (140 km), 71-09-02.

Rubus arcticus L. ssp. *acaulis* (Michx.) Focke
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran. Common in meadows, willow thickets, wet spruce forests, river banks and seepage sites with hygric subeutrophic soils in the SBW and BWBS zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-29; MP 45 (72 km), 1040 m, 72-06-17, and several other locations along Dempster Highway.

Rubus chamaemorus L.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran. Common in hygric, oligotrophic soil of bogs in the SBW and BWBS zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-28; MP 45 (72 km), 1040 m, 72-06-17; MP 82 (132 km) (13), 945 m,

73-06-16; MP 146 (235 km), 550 m, 73-07-25; MP 180 (290 km), 745 m, 73-07-25.

Rubus idaeus L. ssp. *melanolasius* (Dieck) Focke
Nanophanerophyte caespitose. Circumpolar; widespread. Rare. Mesic, mesotrophic soil of forest edges in the BWBS zone. MP 15 (24 km), 73-07-20; Wolf Creek (2), 840 m, 72-07-14.

Sibbaldia procumbens L.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Subarctic, Cordilleran, Pacific. Occasional in mesic to hygric subeutrophic (calcareous (?)) soil of meadows in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1340 m, 71-08-30; Wolf Creek (2), 840 m, 72-07-14; North Fork Pass (7), 1310 m, 73-07-19.

Spiraea Beauverdiana Schneid.
Chamaephyte frutescent. Amphi-Beringian; western Subarctic. Occasional in birch thickets and talus bases with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1435 m, 71-08-27; MP 21 (34 km), 71-09-01; MP 23 (37 km), 72-07-01; Fold Mtn. (5), 1065 m, 73-06-20.

Leguminosae

Astragalus aboriginum Richards.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; scattered. Occasional in mesic subeutrophic soil of meadows and stony slopes in the SBW, BWBS and AT zones. MP 53 (85 km), 1400–1495 m, 73-07-17; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10. Porsild (1974) noted his material from MP 50–57 (80–92 km) as a slight northward extension of this species range in the Yukon.

Astragalus alpinus L. ssp. *alpinus*
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; widespread in Canada. Common in wet spruce forests, and along stream edges, river beds and flood plains with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW, BWBS and AT zones. MP 41 (66 km) (4), 960 m, 72-07-02; "Foxy Creek" (10), 72-07-18; MP 110 (177 km), 855 m, 73-06-19.

Astragalus eucosmus Robins. ssp. *eucosmus*
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; widespread. Rare. Open gravelly areas and river beds with mesic mesotrophic soils in the BWBS zone. MP 57 (92 km), 1130 m, 73-07-18; MP 88 (142 km), 855 m, 73-06-16.

Astragalus umbellatus Bunge
Hemicryptophyte. Ameroasian; Arctic, Cordilleran. Common. Spruce forests, willow thickets and river banks with hygric subeutrophic soil in the SBW, BWBS and AT zones. Several locations including MP 41 (66 km) (4), 960 m, 72-07-02; MP 90 (145 km), 820 m, 73-06-16; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1770–1920 m, 72-07-10.

[*Astragalus yukonis* Jones]
Porsild (1974) reported MP 82 (132 km) as a new northern limit for this species.

Hedysarum alpinum L. ssp. *americanum* (Michx.) Fedtsch.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; widespread. Common in hygric subeutrophic soil of stream edges, flood plains and river banks in the SBW and BWBS zones. MP 18 (29 km), 72-07-03; MP 32.5 (52 km), 71-09-03; MP 116 (187 km), 71-09-02.

Hedysarum Mackenzii Richards.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; widespread. Occasional. Mesic subeutrophic (calcareous) soil of meadows and open gravels in the SBW zone. MP 82 (132 km) (13), 915–1220 m, 73-06-14.

Lupinus arcticus S. Wats.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Common. Forest edges, roadsides and meadows with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW, BWBS and AT zones. Fold Mtn. (5), 1130 m, 73-06-20; Blackstone River, 1315 m, 72-06-11; MP 90 (145 km), 820 m, 73-06-16.

Oxytropis campestris (L.) DC. ssp. *gracilis* (Nels.) Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; widespread. Occasional in mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows and open slopes in the SBW and AT zones. MP 100 (161 km), 900 m, 72-07-07.

Oxytropis campestris (L.) DC. ssp. *Jordalii* (Pors.) Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska and Yukon. Occasional. Mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows and open grassy areas in the SBW and AT zones. MP 82 (132 km) (13), 915–1220 m, 73-06-19. Porsild's (1974) record as *O. Jordalii* Porsild from the same area was given as new to the Yukon. However, Welsh and Rigby (1971) indicate that their material from Firth River and Muskeg Creek junction and from Dog Creek is the 2nd known report of var. *Jordalii* from the Yukon. Although the map in Porsild and Cody (1980) for *O. Jordalii* gives the Ogilvie Mtn./Dempster area as the southern limit for the Yukon, the records of Douglas and Ruyle-Douglas (1978) from Sugden Creek (Kluane National Park), Yukon must now be taken as the southern limit for this taxon.

Oxytropis deflexa (Pall.) DC. var *foliolosa* (Hook.) Barneby
Hemicryptophyte. North American; widely scattered. Rare. Forest edges with seepage and hygric subeutrophic soil of river flats in the SBW zone. Blackstone River Bridge, 1005 m, 73-06-14.

[*Oxytropis deflexa* (Pall.) DC. var. *sericea* Torr. & Gray]
Reported from a gravel ridge near MP 57–58 (92–93 km) Dempster Highway by Porsild (1974).

[*Oxytropis glutinosa* Porsild] (*Oxytropis borealis* DC. in Hultén 1968)
Porsild (1974) noted this species from a mountain near MP 50–54 (80–87 km) Dempster Highway at 1525–1830 m.

Oxytropis Maydelliana Trautv.
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; Arctic, Subarctic. Rare. Mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows in the AT zone. MP 54 (87 km), 1555–1920 m, 73-07-17; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Oxytropis nigrescens (Pall.) Fisch. ssp. *bryophila* (Greene) Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Alaska–Yukon. Occasional. Mesic subeutrophic (calcareous (?)) soil of meadows in the AT zone. Fold Mtn. (5), 1645 m, 73-06-20; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Oxytropis Scammaniana Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska–Yukon. Rare. Mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows in the AT zone. Tombstone Range (3), 1760 m, 71-08-28.

Oxytropis viscida Nutt.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Cordilleran. Occasional in mesic subeutrophic (calcareous (?)) soil of meadows in the AT zone. Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Callitrichaceae

Callitriche hermaphroditica L.
Geophyte aquatic. Circumpolar; widespread. Rare. Shallow water in an oxbow lake, SBW zone. Blackstone Pingo (11), 72-07-16 and 72-08-20.

[*Callitriche verna* L. emend. Lönnr.]
Porsild (1974) records this species from MP 57–58 (92–93 km) and MP 90–91 (145–146 km) Dempster Highway.

Violaceae

Viola epipsila Ledeb. ssp. *repens* (Turcz.) Becker
Hemicryptophyte. Amphi-Beringian; widespread. Occasional in hygric subeutrophic soil of meadows, forest edges, seepage sites in the SBW and BWBS zone. Fold Mtn. (5), 1310 m, 73-06-20; North Fork Pass (7), 1100 m, 73-07-11; "Foxy Creek" (10), 72-07-18.

Viola Langsdorffii Fisch.

Hemicryptophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Pacific. Rare. Hygric subeutrophic soil of grassy meadows and forest edges. Tombstone Range (3), 1340 m, 71-08-30, and 71-08-28. The reports of this species from the Yukon are few and very isolated from the main coastal distribution (see Hultén 1968). Scotter and Cody (1974) record another isolated location near Larsen Creek, southeastern Yukon. The material from the Tombstone Range (about 64°25'N) represents a new northern limit for the species. SBW and AT zones.

ELAEAGNACEAE

Shepherdia canadensis (L.) Nutt.

Nanophanerophyte caespitose. North American; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran. Common in mesic mesotrophic soil of spruce forests in the SBW and BWBS zones. "Foxy Creek" (10), 72-07-18; MP 111, 71-09-02.

ONAGRACEAE

Epilobium anagallidifolium Lam.

Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar with gaps; Subarctic, Cordilleran, Pacific. Common. Hygric, subeutrophic soil of stream edges, river beds and seepage sites in the SBW, BWBS and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-30, 1455 m.

Epilobium angustifolium L.

Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; widespread. Abundant. Mesic mesotrophic soil of roadsides, disturbed sites, river banks in the SBW and BWBS zones.

Epilobium davuricum Fisch.

Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Rare. Hygric subeutrophic soil of willow thickets and meadows in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1600 m, 71-08-29.

*[*Epilobium glandulosum* Lehm. var. *adenocaulon* (Hausskn.) Fern.] (= *E. adenocaulon* Hausskn.)

Reported as a new northern limit for the Yukon from MP 96–98 (154–158 km) Dempster Highway by Porsild (1974).

Epilobium Hornemannii Rchb.

Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Cordilleran, Pacific, eastern Subarctic, Atlantic. Occasional. Hygric subeutrophic soil of stream edges and seepage sites in the SBW zone. Tombstone Range (3), 1430 m, 71-08-30.

Epilobium latifolium L.

Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; widespread in North America. Common on mesic mesotrophic soil of open stony habitats, river beds and scree slopes in the SBW and AT zones. MP 49 (79 km), 1250 m, 72-07-07; Tombstone Range (3), 1440 m, 71-08-29 and 1300 m, 71-08-28.

Epilobium palustre L.

Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar, widespread. Occasional. Hygric, subeutrophic soil along stream edges, seepage sites or forest edges in the BWBS, SBW and AT zones. MP 19 (30 km), 72-07-17; Blackstone Pingo (11), 990 m, 72-07-16; Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-29.

HALORAGACEAE

Hippuris vulgaris L.

Geophyte aquatic. Circumpolar; widespread. Rare. Shallow water of lake edges in the SBW and BWBS zones. MP 59 (95 km), 72-07-31; Blackstone Pingo (11), 990 m, 72-07-16; MP 75.5 (122 km), 73-06-26.

Myriophyllum spicatum L.

Geophyte aquatic. Circumpolar; widespread. Shallow water of oxbow lake with muddy substrate; SBW and BWBS zones. Blackstone Pingo (11), 990 m, 72-07-16 and 72-08-20.

UMBELLIFERAE

Heracleum lanatum Michx.

Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; widespread in North America. Rare. Hygric subeutrophic soil from forest edges in the BWBS zone. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-28. This collection from near 64°25'N latitude represents a northern range extension for the Yukon.

CORNACEAE

Cornus canadensis L.

Chamaephyte herbaceous. Asioamerican; widespread. Common in mesic mesotrophic soil of spruce forests in the SBW and BWBS zones. MP 23 (37 km), 72-07-01; Tombstone Range (3), 1330 m, 71-08-28.

PYROLACEAE

Moneses uniflora (L.) Gray

Chamaephyte herbaceous. Circumpolar; Subarctic, Boreal, Pacific. Common in hygric subeutrophic soil of spruce forests in the SBW and BWBS zones. Plots K19, 72-07-08, and K26, 72-07-14, Dempster Highway.

Pyrola asarifolia Michx. var. *purpurea* (Bunge) Michx.

Chamaephyte herbaceous. Amphi-Beringian; widespread. Occasional in hygric to mesic mesotrophic soil of forest edges in the SBW and BWBS zones. North Fork Pass (7), 1070 m, 71-09-02.

Pyrola grandiflora Radius

Chamaephyte herbaceous. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Common in meadows, river banks, forest edges and wet spruce forests with hygric subeutrophic soil of the AT, SBW and BWBS zones. "Foxy Creek" (10), 72-07-18; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10; MP 103 (166 km), 71-09-02.

Pyrola minor L.

Chamaephyte herbaceous. Circumpolar; widespread in Canada. Occasional. Mesic mesotrophic soil of thickets and forests in SBW and BWBS zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1510 m, 71-08-30.

Pyrola secunda L. ssp. *obtusata* (Turcz.) Hult.

Chamaephyte herbaceous. Circumpolar; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran. Common in hygric subeutrophic soil of forests and forest edges with seepage in the SBW and BWBS zones. Plot K40, Dempster Highway, 72-07-30.

Pyrola secunda L. ssp. *secunda*

Chamaephyte herbaceous. Circumpolar; widespread. Common in mesic mesotrophic soil of spruce forests in the SBW and BWBS zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1300 m, 71-08-28.

EMPETRACEAE

Empetrum nigrum L. ssp. *hermaphroditum* (Lange) Böcher

Chamaephyte frutescent. Circumpolar; widespread. Abundant in meadows, bogs and lichen barrens with mesic oligotrophic soil in the BWBS, SBW and AT zones. Fold Mtn. (5), 1250 m, 73-06-20; MP 180 (290 km), 745 m, 73-07-25.

ERICACEAE

Andromeda polifolia L.

Chamaephyte frutescent. Circumpolar; widespread. Common in bogs with hygric subeutrophic soil in the BWBS, SBW and AT zones. MP 82 (132 km) (13), 945 m, 73-06-16; MP 89 (143 km), 840 m, 73-06-16.

Arctostaphylos alpina (L.) Spreng.

Chamaephyte frutescent. Circumpolar; Subarctic. Common on xeric oligotrophic soil of open slopes, wind exposed sites, rocky knolls and ledges in the SBW and AT zones. North Fork Pass (7), 1135 m, 72-06-11.

Arctostaphylos rubra (Rehd. & Wilson) Fern.
Chamaephyte frutescent. Irregular, North America and Eastern Asia; Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Hygric subeutrophic soil of flood plains, forest edges, swamps and seepage sites in the BWBS and SBW zones. Calcicolous. Sheep Mtn. (9), 1250 m, 73-06-10; Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-28.

Cassiope tetragona (L.) D. Don ssp. *tetragona*
Chamaephyte frutescent. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Abundant in mesic mesotrophic soil of heaths, meadow borders and late snow-beds in the SBW and AT zones. Fold Mtn. (5), 1610 m, 73-06-20; Tombstone Range (3), 1300 m, 71-08-28; North Fork Pass (7), 1525 m, 72-07-09; MP 96 (154 km), 1080 m, 72-06-15.

Chamaedaphne calyculata (L.) Moench
Chamaephyte frutescent. Circumpolar; Subarctic, Boreal, Great Lakes-St. Lawrence, Atlantic. Occasional. Hydric subeutrophic soil of swamps and low moors in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 138.5 (223 km), 560 m, 73-06-22. This collection from near 65°30′N, helps fill a gap in the distribution of the species as given in Hultén (1968) and Porsild and Cody (1980).

Kalmia polifolia Wang. ssp. *polifolia*
Chamaephyte frutescent. North American; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran, Pacific. Rare. Hygric mesotrophic soil of bogs in the BWBS, SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1400 m, 71-08-30.

Ledum palustre L. ssp. *decumbens* (Ait.) Hult.
Chamaephyte frutescent. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic. Common in bogs and heath with hygric oligotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1330 m, 71-08-28, MP 65 (105 km), 71-09-02; MP 82 (132 km), 975 m, 73-06-16; MP 103 (166 km), 71-09-02.

Ledum palustre L. ssp. *groenlandicum* (Oeder) Hult.
Nanophanerophyte caespitose. North American; widespread. Occasional in mesic oligotrophic soil of open spruce forests, forest edges and bogs in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 21 (34 km), 71-09-01; MP 41 (66 km), 1250 m, 73-06-20.

Loiseleuria procumbens (L.) Desv.
Chamaephyte suffrutescent. Circumpolar; Subarctic, Pacific, Great Lakes-St. Lawrence. Rare. Mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows and open stony slopes in the AT zone. Tombstone Range (3), 1330 m, 71-08-28 and 1420 m, 71-08-28.

Oxycoccus microcarpus Turcz.
Chamaephyte suffrutescent. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Common in bogs with hygric oligotrophic soil of the BWBS, SBW and AT zones. MP 22 (36 km), 760 m, 72-06-26.

Phyllodoce empetriformis (Sm.) D. Don
Chamaephyte suffrutescent. North American; Cordilleran, Pacific. Rare. Meadows and heath with northerly exposure in the SBW and AT zones on mesic mesotrophic soil. Tombstone Range (3), 1400 m, 71-08-29.

Rhododendron lapponicum (L.) Wahlenb.
Chamaephyte frutescent. Circumpolar with a large gap in Siberia; Arctic, Subarctic. Occasional in mesic subeutrophic soil of meadows and rocky slopes in the SBW and AT zones. Calcicolous. Fold Mtn. (5), 1525–1675 m, 72-06-13; "Foxy Creek" (10), 72-07-18; MP 96 (154 km), 1080 m, 72-06-15; MP 116 (187 km), 71-09-02.

Vaccinium uliginosum L. ssp. *alpinum* (Bigel.) Hult.
Chamaephyte frutescent. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic. Common in mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows, birch thickets and forest edges in the BWBS, SBW and AT zones. MP 21 (34 km), 71-09-01; Tombstone Range (3), 1330 m, 71-08-28; MP 111 (179 km), 71-09-02.

Vaccinium uliginosum L. ssp. *microphyllum* Lange
Chamaephyte frutescent. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic. Occasional in mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows and thickets in the SBW and AT zones. Fold Mtn. (5), 1525 m, 72-06-13; MP 82 (132 km), 915–1220 m, 73-06-14.

Vaccinium vitis-idaea L.
Chamaephyte suffrutescent. Circumpolar; widespread. Abundant in mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows, bogs, spruce forests in the BWBS, SBW and AT zones. MP 21 (34 km), 71-09-01; MP 65 (105 km), 71-09-02; Tombstone Range (3), 1420 m, 71-08-28 and 1680 m, 71-08-29.

Primulaceae

Androsace chamaejasme Host ssp. *Lehmanniana* (Spreng.) Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; western Arctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Mesic subeutrophic soil of open areas in the SBW and AT zones. Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10; MP 82 "Cache Creek" (13), 915–1220 m, 73-06-14; MP 100 (161 km), 900 m, 72-07-07.

Dodecatheon frigidum Cham. & Schlecht.
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; Cordilleran. Occasional in hygric subeutrophic soil of meadows, river banks and seeps in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-28; Fold Mtn. (5), 1525 m, 73-06-20; "Foxy Creek" (10), 1310 m, 72-07-18.

Douglasia Gormani Constance
Chamaephyte herbaceous. North American; Alaska-Yukon. Rare on mesic mesotrophic soil of rocky slopes in the AT zone. Tombstone Range (3), 1680 m, 71-08-29; Fold Mtn. (5), 1675 m, 73-06-20; North Fork Pass (7), 72-07-09.

Primula egaliksensis Wormsk.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Subarctic with gaps, Cordilleran. Rare. Hygric subeutrophic (calcareous) soil of lake shores and seeps in the SBW and AT zones. Blackstone Pingo (11), 990 m, 72-07-16. This collection from near 64°50′N helps to bridge a large gap in the distribution of this *Primula* between the southern Yukon and the Arctic Coast. According to the distribution map of Porsild and Cody (1980), this is the most northern collection of *P. egaliksensis* from the Yukon.

Gentianaceae

Gentiana algida Pall.
Hemicryptophyte. Irregular; Cordilleran. Common. Hygric subeutrophic soil of meadows, willow thickets and seepage sites in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1460 m, 71-08-29 and 1510 m, 71-08-30; North Fork Pass (7), 71-09-02.

Gentiana glauca Pall.
Hemicryptophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Cordilleran. Occasional. Mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows and birch thickets in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1500 m, 71-08-30; North Fork Pass (7), 72-07-09; MP 50 (80 km), 1310 m, 73-07-12.

Gentiana propinqua Richards.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; scattered. Occasional in hygric subeutrophic soil of meadows and willow thickets in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-28; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1440 m, 73-07-17; "Foxy Creek" (10), 72-07-18; MP 100 (161 km), 900 m, 72-07-07.

Gentiana prostrata Haenke
Hemicryptophyte. Irregular; Cordilleran. Occasional. Mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows and forest edges in the SBW and AT zones. "Foxy Creek" (10), 72-07-18; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Lomatogonium rotatum (L.) E. Fries

Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar (?); widely scattered, Cordilleran. Rare. Mesic subeutrophic soil near base of scree slope in SBW zone. Calcicolous ? MP 116 (187 km), 71-09-02.

Menyanthes trifoliata L.

Geophyte aquatic. Circumpolar; widespread. Occasional. Hygric subeutrophic soil of shallow water in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 138.5 (223 km), 560 m, 73-06-22.

Polemoniaceae

Phlox sibirica L. ssp. *sibirica*

Herbaceous chamaephyte, calcicolous (?). Ameroasian; Alaska-Yukon. Occasional. Mesic mesotrophic soil of rocky cliffs and ledges in the AT zone. Sheep Mtn. (9), 1845 m, 71-07-10; "Foxy Creek", 72-07-18; MP 116 (187 km), 71-09-02.

Polemonium acutiflorum Willd.

Hemicryptophyte. Ameroasian; Cordilleran. Common. Hygric subeutrophic soil of meadows, willow thickets, spruce forests and seepage habitats in the BWBS, SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-27; MP 41 (66 km) (4), 960 m, 72-07-18; North Fork Pass (7), 72-07-09; "Foxy Creek" (10), 1220 m, 72-07-18.

Polemonium boreale Adams ssp. *boreale*

Hemicryptophyte. Ameroasian; western Arctic, Cordilleran. Rare. Meadows and rocky ledges with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. MP 53 (85 km), 1525–1645 m, 73-07-01. There are very few collections of this species from the central Yukon.

Polemonium pulcherrimum Hook.

Hemicryptophyte. North American; western Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Mesic to xeric mesotrophic soil of gravelly river beds and open well-drained habitats in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 3 (5 km), 72-06-29; MP 39 (63 km), 915 m, 72-07-14.

Hydrophyllaceae

**Phacelia mollis* Macbr.

Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Open mesic mesotrophic soil of river borders and disturbed habitats. Benson Creek (1), 72-07-14; MP 53 (85 km), 72-07-03. BWBS and SBW zones.

Boraginaceae

Eritrichium aretioides (Cham.) DC.

Hemicryptophyte, calcicolous. Ameroasian; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Mesic subeutrophic soil of meadows and open habitats in the SBW and AT zones. "Cache Creek" (13), 915–1005 m, 73-06-19; "Limy Valley" (14), 945 m, 73-06-26.

**Eritrichium splendens* Kearney (Fig. 2)

Hemicryptophyte, calcicolous (?). North American; Alaska-Yukon. Very rare. Shallow xeric subeutrophic soil of rocky outcrops in the SBW zone. MP 141.5 (228 km), 575 m, 73-06-22. There are very few records of this species from the Yukon. Wein *et al.* (1974) recorded it from the Richardson Mts. at 67°43′N, Nagy *et al.* (1979) report the species from near Sam Lake (68°28′N), and the distribution maps of Hultén (1968) and Porsild and Cody (1980) show a more southern location near the Yukon-Alaska border.

Mertensia paniculata (Ait.) G. Don var. *paniculata*

Hemicryptophyte. North American; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran. Abundant. Hygric subeutrophic soil of meadows, willow thickets, wet spruce forests, river banks and seepage habitats in the BWBS and SBW zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1300 m, 71-08-28; several other areas along the Dempster Highway.

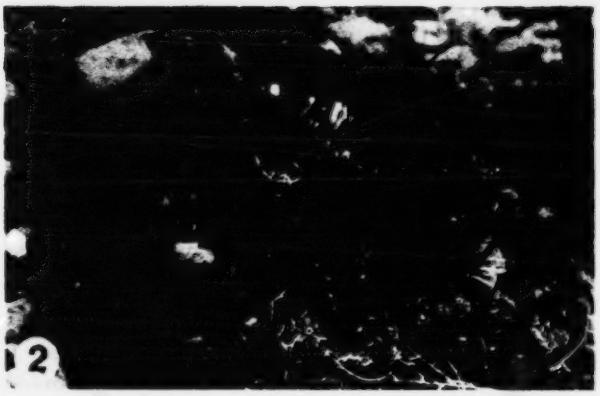

FIGURE 2. *Eritrichium splendens* Kearney. An endemic to Alaska, Yukon and eastern slopes of the Richardson Mountains, N.W.T.,and a rare vascular plant of the Yukon.

Myosotis alpestris F. W. Schmidt. ssp. *asiatica* Vestergr.

Hemicryptophyte. Ameroasian; Cordilleran. Common in hygric subeutrophic soil of meadows, willow thickets and seepage sites in the BWBS, SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1285 m, 71-08-29; "Foxy Creek" (10), 72-07-18; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1370 m, 72-07-10.

Scrophulariaceae

Castilleja hyperborea Pennell

Hemicryptophyte. Amphi-Beringian; western Subarctic. Occasional. Mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows and river beds in the SBW and AT zones. "Foxy Creek" (10), 72-07-18; MP 100 (161 km), 72-07-07.

[*Castilleja pallida* (L.) Spreng. ssp. *caudata* Pennell] (*Castilleja caudata* (Pennell) Rebr.)

From willow thickets and riverbank meadows at MP 57–58 (92–93 km) and 81–82 (130–132 km), Dempster Highway by Porsild (1974).

Castilleja yukonis Pennell

Hemicryptophyte. North American; western Subarctic. Rare. On mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows and river beds in the SBW zone. Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10; MP 118 (190 km), 670 m, 72-07-07. The last collection helps fill a gap in the distribution of this species between the southern Yukon and the Mackenzie Delta (see Porsild and Cody (1980) map).

Lagotis glauca Gaertn. ssp. *minor* (Willd.) Hult.

Hemicryptophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Alaska-Yukon. Occasional. Hygric subeutrophic soil of meadows and stream edges in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1550 m, 71-08-29; "Foxy Creek" (10), 72-07-18; "Cache Creek" (13), 945–1065 m, 73-06-14; MP 96 (154 km), 1090 m, 72-06-15.

Pedicularis capitata Adams.

Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Common. Mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows and birch thickets in the SBW and AT zones. Fold Mtn. (5), 1510 m, 73-06-20; Tombstone Range (3), 1440 m, 71-08-27; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10; "Foxy Creek" (10), 72-07-18.

Pedicularis Kanei Durand ssp. *Kanei* (emended to *P. lanata* Cham. & Schlecht. in Hultén (1973))

Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional, calcicolous (?). Meadows and stony slopes with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Fold Mtn. (5), 1510 m, 73-06-26; Tombstone Range (3),

1525–1735 m, 71-08-28; Sheep Mtn. (9), 71-07-10; "Cache Creek" (13), 1555 m, 73-06-14.

Pedicularis labradorica Wirsing
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar with a large gap in Scandinavia and Europe; Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Meadows and bogs with mesic oligotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. MP 46 (74 km), 72-07-07; "Cache Creek" (13), 975 m, 73-06-16; Tombstone Range (3), 1440 m, 71-08-27.

Pedicularis Langsdorfii Fisch. ssp. *arctica* (R. Br.) Pennell
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; Arctic, Cordilleran. Rare. Meadows and stony slopes with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Sheep Mtn. (9), 1250 m, 73-06-10; "Cache Creek" (13), 945–1065 m, 73-06-14; Blackstone River, 1315 m, 72-06-11.

**Pedicularis lapponica* L.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Subarctic. Rare. Bogs with hygric oligotrophic soil in the SBW zone. MP 63 (102 km), 1065 m, 73-06-18; MP 89 (143 km), 840 m, 73-06-16. As Porsild (1974) noted, this species appears to have a very spotty distribution south of the Arctic circle in the Yukon. A *Pedicularis* with very fragrant flowers.

[*Pedicularis Oederi* M. Vahl.]
Noted as rare in calcareous tundra at MP 81 (130 km) by Porsild (1974).

Pedicularis sudetica Willd. ssp. *interior* Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Common in hygric subeutrophic soil of meadows, stream edges, willow thickets and bogs in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1530 m, 71-08-30; several locations along the Dempster Highway.

Pedicularis verticillata L.
Hemicryptophyte. Ameroasian; western Subarctic, Pacific. Rare, calcicolous (?). Mesic subeutrophic soil of open well-drained habitats in the SBW zone. MP 96 (154 km), 920 m, 73-06-19; MP 100 (161 km), 900 m, 73-07-07.

Synthris borealis Pennell (Fig. 3)
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Rocky slopes with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. Tombstone Range (3), 1680 m, 71-08-29; Fold Mtn. (5), 1645 m, 73-06-20; North Fork Pass (7), 72-07-09; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

FIGURE 3. *Synthris borealis* Pennell. An endemic of Alaska, Yukon and the Richardson Mountains, N.W.T. found in alpine habitats.

Veronica Wormskjoldii Roem. & Schlecht. ssp. *alterniflora* (Fern.) Pennell
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Cordilleran. Common on hygric subeutrophic soil of meadows, willow thickets and seepage habitats in the SBW and AT zones. Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10; Tombstone Range (3), 1510 m, 71-08-30 and 71-08-28.

Veronica Wormskjoldii Roem. & Schlecht. ssp. *Wormskjoldii*
Hemicryptophyte. North American; widespread except in Central Canada. Occasional on hygric to mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows and willow thickets in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1465 m, 71-08-30.

OROBANCHACEAE

Boschniakia rossica (Cham. & Schlecht.) Fedtsch.
Geophyte, parasitic on *Alnus crispa* ssp. *sinuata*. Amphi-Beringian; western Subarctic, Pacific. Rare. Associated with hygric subeutrophic soil and *Alnus* in the BWBS and SBW zones. MP 19 (30 km), 700 m, 73-08-17.

LENTIBULARIACEAE

Pinguicula villosa L.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional in hygric oligotrophic substrate of bogs in the SBW zone. MP 86 (138 km), 940 m, 72-07-07; MP 110 (177 km), 730 m, 73-06-19.

Pinguicula vulgaris L. ssp. *vulgaris*
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran. Occasional. Open, hygric subeutrophic mud in the SBW zone. MP 100 (161 km), 900 m, 72-07-07.

[*Utricularia minor* L.]
Porsild (1974) found this species in river flats MP 55 (88 km) Dempster Highway.

[*Utricularia vulgaris* L. var. *americana* A. Gray] (*Utricularia vulgaris* L. ssp. *macrorhiza* (Le Conte) Clausen)
Reported from near MP 75 (120 km) and MP 90–91 (145–146 km), Dempster Highway by Porsild (1974).

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago major L. var. *major*
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; widespread. Rare. Mesic mesotrophic soil of a roadside in the BWBS zone. Wolf Creek (2), 72-07-14.

[RUBIACEAE]

[*Galium trifidum* L. ssp. *trifidum*]
Porsild (1974) recorded from near MP 90–93 (145–150 km) on swampy islands in a lake.

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Linnaea borealis L.
Chamaephyte suffrutescent. Circumpolar; widespread. Common in spruce forests with mesic mesotrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-28.

Viburnum edule (Michx.) Raf.
Nanophanerophyte caespitose. North American; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran. Occasional. Hygric subeutrophic soil of spruce forests in the BWBS and SBW zones. Fold Mtn. (5), 1220 m, 72-06-19; Plot K15, 72-07-02.

ADOXACEAE

Adoxa moschatellina L.
Geophyte, calcicolous (?). Circumpolar; scattered. Rare. Mesic subeutrophic soil of meadows and forest edges in the SBW zone. MP 47 (76 km), 975 m, 72-06-12.

VALERIANACEAE

Valeriana capitata Pall.
Geophyte. Ameroasian; western Subarctic. Common. Hygric subeutrophic soil of meadows, willow thickets and spruce forests in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1465 m, 71-08-30; MP 41 (66 km), 960 m, 73-06-10; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10; "Foxy Creek" (10), 1370 m, 72-07-18.

[*Valeriana sitchensis* Bong.]
From near MP 83 (134 km) Dempster Highway by Porsild (1974).

CAMPANULACEAE

Campanula aurita Greene
Hemicryptophyte. North American; western Subarctic. Rare. Mesic mesotrophic soil of rocky slopes in the SBW zone. MP 116 (187 km), 71-09-02.

Campanula lasiocarpa Cham. ssp. *lasiocarpa*
Hemicryptophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Cordilleran. Occasional. Mesic mesotrophic soil of rocky or stony slopes in the SBW and AT zones. Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10; Tombstone Range (3), 1830 m, 71-08-28.

Campanula uniflora L.
Hemicryptophyte. North American with scattered localities in Scandinavia and Chukotka Peninsula; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Rare. Mesic mesotrophic soil of stony slopes in the AT zone. Sheep Mtn. (9), 1400–1830 m, 72-07-10 and 73-07-17.

COMPOSITAE

Achillea borealis Bong.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Subarctic, Pacific. Occasional in mesic, mesotrophic soil of disturbed habitats and roadsides in the BWBS and SBW zones. North Fork Pass (7), 1160 m, 73-08-28.

**Achillea lanulosa* Nutt.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; widespread. Occasional. Disturbed habitats and roadsides with mesic mesotrophic soil in the BWBS and SBW zones. Specimens from MP 18 (29 km), 72-07-03 and MP 155 (249 km) (17), 520 m, 73-06-22 have been included under *A. lanulosa* as much on distribution as anything else. An alternate treatment would be to consider the material as *A. millefolium* L. *sensu lato*.

Achillea sibirica Ledeb.
Hemicryptophyte. Ameroasian; Subarctic, Boreal. Rare. On mesic mesotrophic soil of disturbed sites in the SBW zone. MP 41 (66 km), 960 m, 73-08-22.

[*Antennaria alborosea* Porsild]
From MP 96–98 (154–158 km) Dempster Highway by Porsild (1974).

Antennaria Friesiana (Trautv.) Ekman ssp. *alaskana* (Malte) Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Mesic mesotrophic soil of open slopes and meadows in the SBW and AT zones. North Fork Pass (7), 1315 m, 73-07-09.

Antennaria Friesiana (Trautv.) Ekman ssp. *compacta* (Malte) Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; Arctic, Subarctic. Occasional. Meadows and scree slopes with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. Fold Mtn. (5), 1250 m, 73-06-20; MP 82 (132 km) (13), 915–1220 m, 72-06-14.

Antennaria isolepis Greene
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Subarctic. Rare. Meadows with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. Tombstone Range (3), 1300 m, 71-08-28; North Fork Pass (7), 71-09-02.

Antennaria monocephala DC.
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; western Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows and scree slopes in the AT zone. Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Arnica alpina (L.) Olin ssp. *angustifolia* (M. Vahl) Maguire
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Arctic, Subarctic. Occasional. Meadows and rocky slopes with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. "Foxy Creek" (10), 1370 m, 72-07-18.

Arnica alpina (L.) Olin ssp. *attenuata* (Greene) Maguire
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; Arctic, Subarctic. Occasional. Mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows, scree slopes and stony slopes in the SBW and AT zones. MP 18 (29 km), 72-07-03.

Arnica frigida C. A. Mey.
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; western Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Meadows and stony slopes with xeric to mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1615 m, 71-08-28; North Fork Pass (7), 1400 m, 72-07-09; MP 82 (132 km) (13), 945–1065 m, 73-06-14.

Arnica Lessingii Greene ssp. *Lessingii*
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; western Subarctic, Cordilleran. Rare. Meadows and solifluction slopes with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1300 m, 71-08-28; MP 41 (66 km), 960 m, 72-07-02; "Foxy Creek" (10), 1340 m, 72-07-18.

Artemesia alaskana Rydb.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Rocky knolls and stony slopes with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW zone. "Foxy Creek" (10), 72-07-18.

Artemesia arctica Less. ssp. *arctica*
Hemicryptophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Cordilleran. Common in meadows and birch thickets with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-28; North Fork Pass (7), 71-09-02; MP 83 (134 km), 1050 m, 73-08-20.

Artemesia Tilesii Ledeb. ssp. *elatior* (Torr. & Gray) Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Mesic mesotrophic soil of thickets and meadows in the BWBS and SBW zones. North Fork Pass (7), 71-09-02; MP 65 (105 km), 71-09-02.

Artemesia Tilesii Ledeb. ssp. Tilesii
Hemicryptophyte. Ameroasian; Arctic, Subarctic. Common. Mesic subeutrophic soil of riverbanks and spruce forests in the BWBS and SBW zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1290 m, 71-08-29; "Foxy Creek" (10), 72-07-18; MP 155 (249 km) (17), 520 m, 73-06-22.

Aster alpinus L. ssp. *Vierhapperi* Onno
Hemicryptophyte. Ameroasian (?); Cordilleran. Rare. Calcicolous. Meadows with mesic subeutrophic soil in the SBW zone. North Fork Pass (7), 71-09-02; MP 82 (132 km) (13), 1130 m, 73-08-18; MP 116 (187 km), 71-09-02. Although *A. alpinus* is known from the southern Yukon and near the Arctic coast (see Wein *et al.* (1974) and the distribution map in the Porsild and Cody (1980)), the above Dempster records fill a large gap in the distribution of this species for the Yukon.

Aster junciformis Rydb.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; widespread. Rare. Hygric mesotrophic soil of openings in thickets and gravelly banks in the SBW zone. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-27.

Aster sibiricus L.
Hemicryptophyte. Ameroasian; Cordilleran. Occasional. Mesic mesotrophic soil of river beds and disturbed habitats in the BWBS and SBW zones. North Fork Pass (7), 1070 m, 71-09-02; MP 61 (98 km), 1250 m, 72-07-07; MP 118 (190 km), 670 m, 72-07-07; Blackstone Pingo (11), 72-08-20.

Chrysanthemum integrifolium Richards.
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; Arctic, Cordilleran. Occasional, calcicolous. Mesic subeutrophic soil of sandy and grav-

elly open areas in the SBW zone. MP 100 (161 km), 900 m, 72-07-07.

Crepis elegans Hook.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Cordilleran. Occasional. Mesic mesotrophic soil of stream beds and disturbed sites in the BWBS zone. MP 18 (29 km), 72-07-03.

Crepis nana Richards. var. *nana*
Hemicryptophyte. Irregular; Arctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Open gravelly soil and river beds with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. MP 53 (85 km), 72-07-03; MP 61 (98 km), 1250 m, 72-07-07; MP 65 (105 km), 72-09-02.

Erigeron acris L. ssp. *politus* (E. Fries) Schinz & Keller
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran, Pacific. Rare. River beds with hygric mesotrophic soil in the BWBS zone. Wolf Creek (2), 72-07-25.

Erigeron elatus Greene
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Subarctic, Boreal, Cordilleran. Rare. Stream edges and river beds with hygric mesotrophic soil in the BWBS zone. Blackstone Pingo (11), 990 m, 72-08-20.

**Erigeron eriocephalus* J. Vahl.
Hemicryptophyte. Circumpolar; Arctic, Cordilleran. Rare. Gravel bars with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW zone. MP 53 (85 km), 1190 m, 73-06-27; MP 65 (105 km), 71-09-02. There are only a few records of this species from the central Yukon.

Erigeron grandiflorus Hook. ssp. *grandiflorus*
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Subarctic, Cordilleran. Rare. Mesic subeutrophic soil (calcareous (?)) of open areas in the SBW zone. Sheep Mtn. (9), 1555–1750 m, 73-07-01.

Erigeron humilis Graham
Hemicryptophyte. North American with isolated occurrences in Scandinavia and the Chukotka Peninsula; Arctic, Subarctic, Cordilleran. Occasional. Stony and solifluction slopes, rock crevices with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. Tombstone Range (3), 1525–1735 m, 71-08-28; MP 49 (79 km), 1250 m, 72-07-07; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

**Erigeron hyperboreus* Greene
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Willow thickets and meadows with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. "Foxy Creek" (10), 1200 m, 72-07-18. According to Porsild (1974), there are only two records of this species from the Yukon — one from 65°18'N, the other from the lower Firth River.

[*Erigeron lonchophyllus* Hook.]
River flats and gravelly places near MP 57 (92 km) and MP 81–83 (130–134 km) Dempster Highway by Porsild (1974).

**Erigeron purpuratus* Greene
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska-Yukon. Occasional. Stony slopes and gravelly areas with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW and AT zones. MP 46 (74 km), 72-07-07.

[*Erigeron yukonensis* Rydb.] (*Erigeron glabellus* Nutt. ssp. *pubescens* (Hook.) Cronq.)
On calcareous stony tundra, MP 83 (134 km) Dempster Highway by Porsild (1974).

Hieracium triste Willd.
Hemicryptophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Alaska-Yukon, Pacific. Rare. Meadows with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW zone. Tombstone Range (3), 1500–1575 m, 71-08-29.

Petasites frigidus (L.) Franch.
Geophyte. Ameroasian; western Arctic and Subarctic, Cordilleran. Abundant, Hygric subeutrophic soil of meadows, willow thickets, spruce forests and seepage sites in the BWBS, SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-30; MP 41 (66 km), 960 m, 72-07-02; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Petasites hyperboreus Rydb.
Geophyte. Amphi-Beringian; Cordilleran. Occasional. Hygric, subeutrophic soil of flood plains and spruce forests in the SBW zone. MP 31 (50 km), 73-06-21; Tombstone Range (3), 1400–1430 m, 71-08-29.

Saussurea angustifolia (Willd.) DC.
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; Subarctic. Occasional. Mesic mesotrophic soil of solifluction slopes and birch thickets in the SBW zone. Blackstone Pingo (11), 72-08-20; MP 100 (161 km), 72-07-07.

Saussurea viscida Hult. var. *yukonensis* (Pors.) Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska-Yukon. Occasional. Mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows and birch thickets in the SBW and AT zones. MP 46 (74 km), 72-07-07; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1400 m, 72-07-10; "Foxy Creek" (10), 72-07-18.

Senecio atropurpureus (Ledeb.) Fedtsch. ssp. *frigidus* (Richards.) Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; western Subarctic. Occasional. Mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows and solifluction slopes in the SBW and AT zones. "Foxy Creek" (10), 72-07-18; MP 89 (143 km), 73-06-16; MP 90 (145 km), 885 m, 73-06-16.

Senecio atropurpureus (Ledeb.) Fedtsch. ssp. *tomentosus* (Kjellm.) Hult.
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; Alaska-Yukon. Occasional. Hygric mesotrophic soil of solifluction slopes and late snow-lie habitats in the SBW and AT zones. Near North Fork Pass, 1705 m, 72-07-09.

Senecio congestus (R. Br.) DC.
Therophyte. Circumpolar; widespread in Canada. Rare. Hygric subeutrophic soil along ditches in the SBW zone. MP 121 (195 km), 590 m, 72-06-19.

Senecio fuscatus (Jord. & Fourr.) Hayek
Hemicryptophyte. Irregular; Cordilleran. Occasional in meadows with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Senecio hyperborealis Greenm.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; western Arctic and Subarctic. Rare. Meadows with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. Tombstone Range (3), about 1400 m, 71-08-28.

Senecio lugens Richards.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; western Arctic and Subarctic, Cordilleran. Common. Meadows, spruce forests and seepage habitats with hygric subeutrophic soil in the BWBS, SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1500 m, 71-08-29; "Foxy Creek" (10), 1340 m, 72-07-18; MP 111 (179 km), 71-09-02.

Senecio pauciflorus Pursh
Hemicryptophyte. North American; scattered. Rare. Hygric subeutrophic soil of river beds and flood plains in the BWBS zone. MP 18 (29 km) (1), 72-07-17; Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-29.

Senecio resedifolius Less.
Hemicryptophyte. Irregular; scattered. Occasional. Mesic mesotrophic soil of meadows and scree slopes in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1510 m, 71-08-30; "Cache Creek" (13), 915–1220 m, 73-07-73; MP 141 (227 km), 73-06-22.

Senecio sheldonensis Pors.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; western Subarctic. Rare. Hygric subeutrophic soil of meadows and forest edges in the SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-27; North Fork Pass (7), 1070 m, 71-09-02; Sheep Mtn. (9), 1370 m, 72-07-10.

Senecio triangularis Hook.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Cordilleran, Pacific. Occasional. Flood plains, stream edges and seepage habitats with hygric subeutrophic soil in the BWBS, SBW and AT zones. Tombstone Range (3), 1300 m, 71-08-28; Pass to West Hart R. (8), 1355 m, 73-07-26.

Senecio yukonensis Pors.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; western Arctic and Subarctic. Occasional. Meadows and stream edges with mesic to hygric subeutrophic soil in the AT zone. MP 43 (69 km) (6), 1280–1310 m, 73-06-28; MP 49 (79 km), 1250 m, 72-07-07.

Solidago multiradiata Ait. var. *multiradiata*
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Subarctic. Common in meadows and willow thickets with mesic mesotrophic soil in the SBW zone. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-28; North Fork Pass (7), 1070 m, 71-09-02; Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Taraxacum alaskanum Rydb.
Hemicryptophyte. Asioamerican; Cordilleran. Occasional. Mesic mesotrophic soil of scree slopes, meadows in the AT zone. Tombstone Range (3), 71-08-30; MP 57 (92 km), 1130 m, 73-06-19. Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Taraxacum carneocoloratum Nels.
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Alaska-Yukon. Rare. Meadows with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. Sheep Mtn. (9), 1555–1920 m, 72-07-10.

Taraxacum hyparcticum (?) Dahlstedt
Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Taraxacum kamtschaticum (?) Dahlstedt
Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10.

Taraxacum lacerum Greene
Hemicryptophyte. North American; Arctic, Subarctic. Occasional. Meadows with mesic mesotrophic soil in the AT zone. Sheep Mtn. (9), 72-07-10; MP 65 (105 km), 1100 m, 71-09-02.

[*Taraxacum maurolepium* Hagl.]
From river flats near MP 57 (92 km) by Porsild (1974).

[*Taraxacum mitratum* Hagl.]
River flats near MP 55–56 (88–90 km) by Porsild (1974).

[*Taraxacum pellianum* Porsild]
From alpine meadows east of MP 50–54 (80–87 km) by Porsild (1974).

Composition, Regional Comparison and Characteristics of the Flora

The vascular flora of the Ogilvie Mountain/Dempster Highway represented in our collections consists of 57 families, 118 genera and 449 taxa (Table I). An additional two families (Lemnaceae and Rubiaceae) have been reported from the area by Porsild (1974), as well as 4 genera and 73

TABLE I

Families, genera and taxa in the vascular flora of areas adjacent to the Dempster Highway, Central Yukon Territory, including records ( ) of Porsild (1974) not found by us.

Family	*Genera*	*Taxa*	*Family*	*Genera*	*Taxa*
Pteridophyta	[8(9)]	[20(23)]	Cruciferae	13(14)	37(46)
Lycopodiaceae	1	4	Droseraceae	1	1
Selaginellaceae	1	2	Crassulaceae	1	1
Equisetaceae	1	7	Saxifragaceae	4	23
Ophioglossaceae	1	1	Rosaceae	7	19(21)
Cryptogrammaceae	1	1(2)	Leguminosae	4	14(17)
Athyriaceae	2	4(5)	Callitrichaceae	1	1(2)
Aspidiaceae	1(2)	1(2)	Violaceae	1	2
Gymnospermae	[3]	[4]	Elaeagnaceae	1	1
Pinaceae	2	3	Onagraceae	1	6(7)
Cupressaceae	1	1	Haloragaceae	2	2
Monocotyledonae	[35(39)]	[118(146)]	Umbelliferae	1	1
Sparganiaceae	1	1(3)	Cornaceae	1	1
Potamogetonaceae	1	4(6)	Pyrolaceae	2	6
Juncaginaceae	1	1	Empetraceae	1	1
Gramineae	17(19)	40(46)	Ericaceae	11	15
Cyperaceae	5(6)	50(64)	Primulaceae	4	4
(Lemnaceae)	(1)	(1)	Gentianaceae	3	6
Juncaceae	2	12(15)	Polemoniaceae	2	4
Liliaceae	3	4	Hydrophyllaceae	1	1
Orchidaceae	5	6	Boraginaceae	3	4
Dicotyledonae	[118(122)]	[307(349)]	Scrophulariaceae	5	13(15)
Salicaceae	2	19(23)	Orobanchaceae	1	1
Betulaceae	2	6	Lentibulariaceae	1(2)	2(4)
Santalaceae	1	1	Plantaginaceae	1	1
Polygonaceae	4	6	(Rubiaceae)	(1)	(1)
Caryophyllaceae	7(8)	22(24)	Caprifoliaceae	2	2
Nymphaceae	1	1	Adoxaceae	1	1
Ranunculaceae	6	22(26)	Valerianaceae	1	1(2)
Papaveraceae	1	3(6)	Campanulaceae	1	3
Fumariaceae	1	2	Compositae	14	50(56)
			Total:	164(173)	449(522)

taxa not collected or found by us which are indicated by () in Table I. About 42 per cent of the genera are from six families: Gramineae 17 (19), Compositae 14, Cruciferae 13 (14), Ericaceae 11, Caryophyllaceae 7 (8) and Rosaceae 7. Families with the largest number of taxa are Cyperaceae 50 (64), Compositae 50 (56), Gramineae 40 (46), Cruciferae 37 (46), Saxifragaceae 23, Ranunculaceae 22 (26), Caryophyllaceae 22 (24), Salicaceae 19 (23), Rosaceae 19 (21) and Ericaceae 15 (Table I). Grass- and rush-like plants (Cyperaceae, Gramineae and Juncaceae) account for 23–24 per cent of the taxa. Sixteen families are represented by a single taxon (Table I).

Based on the distribution maps in Hultén (1968) and Porsild and Cody (1980), 5 taxa are believed to represent new records for the Yukon (*Ranunculus sulphureus* var. *intercedens*, *Cardamine Beeringianum* var. *grandiflorum*, *Silene macrosperma*, *Cardamine occidentalis*, and *Rorippa curvisiliqua*). Of over 50 range extensions, the following add to the few records known, or add significantly to the known distribution: *Agropyron pauciflorum*, *Calamagrostis inexpansa*, *Danthonia intermedia*, *Elymus innovatus*, *Poa ampla*, *Carex dioica*, *C. eburnea*, *C. Franklinii*, *C. Heleonastes*, *C. Krausei*, *C. laxa*, *C. pyrenaica* ssp. *micropoda*, *C. scopulorum*, *Salix niphoclada* v. *niphoclada*, *Alnus incana* ssp. *tenuifolia*, *Koenigia islandica*, *Minuartia macrocarpa*, *Minuartia stricta*, *Ranunculus confervoides*, *Papaver Hulténii*, *Papaver lapponicum* ssp. occidentale, *Arabis drummondii*, *Braya Bartlettiana*, *Braya Henryae*, *Cardamine microphylla*, *Draba crassifolia*, *Draba kamtschatica*, *Lesquerella arctica*, *Saxifraga aizoides*, *Potentilla multifida*, *Viola Langsdorfii*, *Heracleum lanatum*, *Primula egalikensis*, *Eritrichium splendens*, *Castilleja yukonis*, *Aster alpinus* ssp. *Vierhapperi* and *Erigeron hyperboreus*.

The life-form spectra of the flora is typical of an arctic/subarctic area having a continental type climate, cold winters and little to moderate snow cover in winter (Table II). The flora consists largely of hemicryptophytes (59 per cent), geo- or cryptophytes (16 per cent), and chamaephytes (14 per cent). Phanerophytes are few, and only about 2 per cent of the flora are annuals which reflects the short growing season and frequent mild moist periods in summer. The rosette, tussock and scapose habit of hemicryptophytes is well represented in the Gramineae, Cyperaceae, Juncaceae, Cruciferae, Saxifragaceae, Rosaceae, Leguminosae and Compositae, and the

TABLE II

Comparison of the life-form spectra of the Central Yukon flora with various climatic regions of Canada (per cent of flora)

Life-form	*Central Yukon*[1]	*Canadian Arctic*[2]	*Canadian Subarctic*[2]	*Canadian Temperate*[2]
Phanerophyte	6.2	4.1	9.5	12.1
Chamaephyte	14.2	20.2	13.0	6.9
Hemicryptophyte	59.1	50.3	48.5	46.3
Geophyte (Cryptophyte)	16.4	21.7	23.3	22.8
Therophyte	2.2	3.7	5.7	11.9
Not classified	1.8			

[1] Data for the Central Yukon do not include records of Porsild (1974) which were not found by us.

[2] Data from Scoggan (1978), Table 5.

TABLE III

The phytogeographic distribution of the flora adjacent to the Dempster Highway in comparison to other selected areas from northern North America. (Per cent of taxa).

	Central Yukon[4]	*South-western Yukon*[1]	*Yukon Territory*[2]	*Continental N.W.T.*[2]
No. taxa	449	641	1105	1135
Circumpolar	42.7	43	28.1	31
Amphi-Beringian	24.4[3]	17	22.6	15
Ameroasian	6.0	nd	nd	nd
Asioamerican	7.8	nd	nd	nd
Euroamerican/Amphi-Atlantic	0.4	2	0.45	2.2
North American	28.7	16	20.2	27.6

[1] Data from Douglas (1974).

[2] Data from Cody (1971).

[3] Per cent includes taxa with Ameroasian and Asioamerican distributions.

[4] Figures do not include the taxa recorded by Porsild (1974) from the area and not found by us.

nd = no data.

increasing per cent of chamaephytes with a creeping and cushion growth form is typical of alpine and arctic environments (Scoggan 1978). Most of the plants represented in our collection, were from the Spruce-Birch-Willow (Subalpine) Zone and the Alpine Tundra Zone.

The global distribution of taxa represented in our collections from the Ogilvie/Dempster area is given in Table III and compared with other published distributions in northern North America. Although some error is likely to occur in comparison of distributions because of insufficient data for some taxa, elements of personal judgement to name the most obvious, the distribution of taxa from our collection area is not inconsistent with its geographic position. The per cent Circumpolar taxa are quite similar for the Central and Southwestern Yukon (Table III), but much higher than that determined for the Yukon by Cody (1971). He noted the low per cent for the Yukon and suggested that more collecting should be done. Differences between the central and southwestern Yukon for Amphi-Beringian and North American taxa are rather large (Table III). Douglas (1974) commented that there was a rapid southward decrease in Amphi-Beringian species based on his 17 per cent figure and an estimated 33 per cent by Porsild for the Alaska-Yukon flora.

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